MASON'S
O.K. SAUCE
The Cold Meat Specialité
[1974

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

COME AND HEAR
WISEMAN'S
Orchestra
12.45, 4.30 AND 7.30
[2417

No. 18,903. 號三零百九千八萬一第 日九十月一十年午戊 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21ST, 1918. 六拜禮 號一廿月二十年七國民華中 PRICE, $3 PER MON'H.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net.
In Bags 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
1463

AQUARIUS WATERS.

Shipped by the

AQUARIUS CO.,

SHANGHAI.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Telephone No. 75.

[13

CARTRIDGES
ARRIVED!!!

A large consignment of SPORTING CARTRIDGES, principally loaded with E. C. Powder.

HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS AND AMMUNITION STORE,
5-6, Beaconsfie Arcade.
[1896

A LING & CO.,

18, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of Every Description in Stock.
Developing, Printing and Enlargi
Canton Marbles in Various Shades.
TELEPHONE 1213.
[1906

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME-TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m....Every 15 minutes
8.00 „ to 9.30 „ „ „ 10 „
9.30 „ to 10.00 „ „ „ 15 „
10.30 „ to 11.00 „ „ „ 15 „
11.30 „ to 12.30 p.m... „ 30 „
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 „ „ „ 10 „
1.45 „ to 2.15 „ „ „ 10 „
1.45 „ to 2.15 „ Sats. only 15 „
2.30 „ to 4.00 „ ...Every 30 „
2.30 „ to 4.00 „ Sats. only 15 „
4.00 „ to 6.00 „ .. Every 15 „
6.00 „ to 6.00 „ ... „ 10 „

NIGHT CARS.

6.50 p.m., 9.30 p.m., 10 p.m. 10.30 p.m., 11.00 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars 1.30 p.m. and 12.00 Midnight.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.
8.00 „ to 10.30 a.m....Every 15 minutes
10.30 „ to 11.00 a.m.... „ 10 „
11.30 „ to 12.00 noon „ 15 „
12.00 noon to 12.30 p.m. „ 10 „
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. „ 15 „
2.00 „ to 5.30 „ ... „ 15 „
5.30 „ to 6.00 „ ... „ 10 „
6.00 „ to 7.00 „ ... „ 15 „
7.00 „ to 8.00 „ ... „ 10 „

NIGHT CARS.

6.50 p.m., 9.30 p.m., 10 p.m., 10.30 p.m., 11.00 p.m., 11.30 p.m., and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vœux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time-tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season tickets will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compradors' Order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE,

On and after THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7TH, 1918, until further Notice.

DOWN TRAINS.

Stations			No. 5 Through Express. a.m.	No. 7 Local. a.m.	No. 9 Through Slow. a.m.	No. 11 Local. a.m.	No. 13 Through Express. p.m.	No. 17 Local. p.m.	No. 19 Local. p.m.	No. 21 Local. p.m.
CANTON (Tai Sha Tan)	..	dep.	7.30		a.30		3.30			
SHEK LUNG	..	dep.	9.43		11.17		4.50			
Shum Chun	..	arr.	10.25		3.00		5.40			
		dep.	10.30	8.05	4.20	11.45	6.46	3.00	8.18	6.30
Sheung Shui	..	dep.	—	8.12	4.27	11.52	—	3.07	8.24	6.38
Fanling	..	dep.	—	8.17	4.32	11.57	—	3.11	8.28	6.39
Taipo Market	..	dep.	—	8.29	4.34	12.05	—	3.22	8.43	6.50
Taipo	..	dep.	—	8.32	5.00	12.13	—	3.27	8.53	6.54
Shatin	..	dep.	—	8.44	5.14	12.24	—	3.40	9.08	6.58
Yaumati	..	dep.	—	8.56	5.29	12.36	—	3.52	9.19	7.07
Hunghom	..	dep.	—	9.02	5.35	12.43	—	3.58	9.23	—
KOWLOON	..	arr.	11.10	9.05	5.38	12.45	7.28	4.01	9.30	7.34

UP TRAINS.

Stations			No. 4 Local. a.m.	*No. 6 Through Express. a.m.	No. 8 Through Slow. a.m.	No. 10 Local. a.m.	No. 12 Local. p.m.	No. 18 through Express. p.m.	No. 20 Local. p.m.	No. 24 Local. p.m.
Last Ferry leave		H.K.		7.35	8.05	10.15	1.05	2.45	5.05	6.05
KOWLOON	..	dep.		8.05	9.20	10.38	1.18	3.00	5.18	6.18
Hunghom	..	dep.		—	9.23	10.37	1.22	—	5.22	6.23
Yaumati	..	dep.		—	9.28	10.42	1.28	—	5.28	6.28
Shatin	..	dep.		—	9.43	10.57	1.40	—	5.41	6.40
Taipo	..	dep.		—	9.58	11.10	1.58	—	5.54	6.59
Taipo Market	..	dep.		—	10.05	11.16	1.57	—	5.55	6.57
Fanling	..	dep.		—	10.17	11.24	2.07	—	6.07	6.08
Sheungshui	..	dep.		—	10.21	11.28	2.11	—	6.11	6.10
Shum Chun	..	arr.	7.10	—	10.26	11.33	2.16	3.40	6.16	6.15
		dep.	—	8.45	10.50	—	—	3.45	—	—
SHEK LUNG	..	dep.	—	—	2.15	—	—	5.30	—	—
CANTON (Tai Sha Tan)	..	arr.	—	—	5.10	—	—	8.40	—	—

* Will stop at Taipo and Sheung Shui for First-Class Passengers on Notice being given to the guard.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

The Railway Administration do not guarantee that the ferries mentioned in this table will connect with the trains as shown.

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.			a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Fanling	dep.	8.20	12.00	2.20	Shataukok	dep.	10.20	1.05	5.00
Shataukok	arr.	9.25	12.55	3.15	Fanling	arr.	11.15	2.00	5.55

H. P. WINSLOW, Manager.
[752

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Established 1836. Incorporated in Great Britain.
Total Assets exceed £16,000,000.

FIRE, LIFE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR, PLATE GLASS, FIDELITY, GUARANTEE AND LOSS OF PROFITS INSURANCE.

HONGKONG BRANCH,
4, Des Vœux Road, Central.
Tel. No. 200.

JOHN DE B. LANCASTER,
Acting Local Manager.
[1846

MITSUBISHI ZOSEN KAISHA, LTD.

(EX MITSUBISHI DOCKYARD & ENGINE WORKS).

A1., A.B.C., WESTERN UNION, ENGINEERING AND BENTLEY CODES USED.

Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers, Manufacturers of Contraflo Condensers, Stone's Manganese Bronze Castings, Parson's Steam Turbines and Turbo-Alternators, &c., &c.

NAGASAKI WORKS.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," NAGASAKI.
GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.

	Dock No. 1.	Dock No. 2.	Dock No. 3.
Length on Keel Blocks	510 feet.	350 feet.	714 feet.
Width of Entrance on bottom	77 „	53 „	83 „
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	26 „	24 „	34 „

PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.
Two Floating Cranes of 60 and 40 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Crane.

KOBE WORKS.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," KOBE.
FLOATING DOCKS.

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
Lifting Power...	...7,700 tons.	12,000 tons.	16,000 tons.
Max. Length of Ship taken	460 feet.	480 feet.	470 feet.
Max Breadth of Ship taken	56 „	66 „	66 „
Max. Draft of Ship taken	22 „	26 „	30 „

[Floating Crane of 40 tons weight, besides 100 Tripod Cranes.

HIKOSHIMA WORKS (Near Shimonoseki)

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," SHIMONOSEKI.
GRAVING DOCK.

Length on Keel Blocks ... ... 363 feet 0 inch.
Breadth at Entrance on bottom... ... ... 56 „ 0 „
Depth of Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... ... 26 „ 0 „
Floating Crane capable of lifting 30 tons weight.

THE NAGASAKI, KOBE AND HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt execution of work and to suit the convenience of customers.
Any Order will be promptly attended to and Estimate sent on application.
[2061

KAIPING COAL
FOR ALL
INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FOR the convenience of the travelling Public, a Special 1st Class Return Ticket at Hongkong Currency $11.00 and Chinese Currency $11.80 available one way by Railway and the other by the Company's vessels will also be issued

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON.	CANTON TO HONGKONG.
SATURDAY, 21ST DECEMBER, 1918.	
a.m. "FATSHAN"	8 a.m. "KINSHAN"
10 p.m "KINSHAN"	5.00 p.m. "HONAM"
SUNDAY, 22ND DECEMBER, 1918.	
10 p.m. "HOMAN"	5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN"
MONDAY, 23RD DECEMBER, 1918.	
8 a.m. "KINSHAN"	8 a.m. "FATSHAN"
10 p.m. "FATSHAN"	5.00 p.m. "HONAM"

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings:—s.s. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.)
s.s. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).
s.s. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted.)
s.s. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.)

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, Booking Agents, Hongkong.
1451

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" AND "COLOMBIA,"
14,000 tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,
VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.
THE SUNSHINE BELT
THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, at Noon.

S.S. "VENEZUELA"	... ...	Dec. 31st, 1918.
S.S. "ECUADOR"	... ...	Jan 29th, 1919
S.S. "COLOMBIA"	... ...	Feb. 26th, 1919.

These Steamers have the most modern equipment, including Overhead Electric Fans and Electric Lighting. ALL LOWER BERTHS and large comfortable staterooms (all single and two berths only).
The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration.
Special care is given to the Cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.
Tickets are interchangeable with the TOYO KISEN KAISHA and the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.
For further information rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

Telephone 141 COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexander Buildings Chater Road.
85

TO LET

GROUND TO LET.

AT WHITFIELD ROAD, CAUSEWAY BAY, next to our Glass Factory, consisting of 16,000 Square feet, suitable for storing Coal, &c. From January 1st, 1919.
Apply to—
KWONG SANG HONG, LTD.,
248, Des Vœux Road Central.
'27

TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to:—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.
2000

TO LET.

HOUSES on Shameen, Canton.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.
[26

FOR SALE.

GALESEND, 109, THE PEAK, Six Rooms Grass Tennis Court, Immediate possession.
Apply—
C. H. GALE,
Public Works Department.
[2063

WAI KEE.

FLAG & SAILMAKER.
No. 129, Des Vœux Road Central,
Top Floor,
HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 1833.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, AMERICAN, CONTINENTAL AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port as usual, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. Passengers accommodation in the connecting vessel, secured before departure from Hongkong.
Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to Bombay and there transhipped to the oncarrying Steamer for Marseilles and London.
Parcels will be received at the Office until 3 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.
For further particulars, sailing dates, etc apply to

E. V. D. FARR,
Superintendent.

LONDON SELLING AGENTS

TEA, INDIGO, FIBRES, BRISTLES, OILSEED, HIDES & SKINS, RUBBER, DRUGS, COTTON, WOOL, ORES, MICA, GUMS, AND GENERAL PRODUCE

Sold on commission in British and Continental Markets.
Samples valued.
Best ports for consignments indicated.

KEYMER, SON & CO.,
(Import Dept.) Whitefriars, London.
Telegrams, "Keymer, London." Est. 1844.

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the *HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS*, January to June, 1918.
With Index, Price $7.50.
On Sale at the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS Office.

HOTELS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.
[14

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Telephone No 373.
Tel. Address: "VICTORIA."
J. WITCHELL
Manager.
[19

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above sea level.
15 Minutes from landing stage.
Under the management of
MRS. BLAIR.
468

THE VICTORIA HOTEL.

CANTON.

Situated on the British Concession Shameen.
The only European Hotel in Canton.
Guides and Chairs provided.
Every information and special attention given to Tourists.
Reasonable Rates.
Under the personal Management of Mr. and Mrs. GEO: E. EYLES
[194

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON
Corner of Haiphong and Nankow Roads.
Tel. K. 3. Tel. Address: Palace.

TWO Minutes from Ferry and Railway station. This Hotel has just been completely renovated and refurnished, is now up-to-date in every respect and under English Management.
Cuisine under personal supervision of the Proprietor.
BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS.
TERMS MODERATE.
Special Arrangement for Families on Application to:
J. H. OXBERRY,
2573] Proprietor.

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO.)

COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Sole Proprietors of
AKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, SHIDAKE, YOSHINOTANI, HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SAYO, SHINNEWA, KANADA, KAMIYAMADA, BIBAI and OYUBARI Coal Mines.

Agents for SAKITO Coal.

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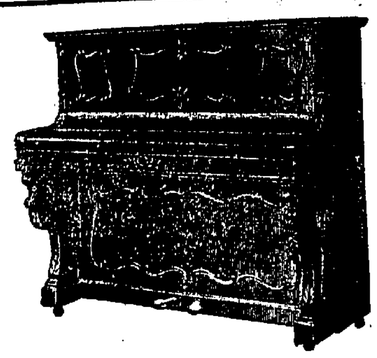
Cable Address:—
HONGKONG, IWASAKI.
HAIPHONG, CANTON, "IWASAKIBAI."
Codes:—A1, A.B.C. 6th Ed., Western Union and Bentley's.

Agency for:—THE OSAKA MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD., Osaka.

For particulars apply to—
S. SAYEKI, Manager,
No. 14, Pedder Street, Hongkong.
[1909

MOUTRIE PIANOS



By continual excellence of manufacture, have established a reputation for quality of tone, lightness of touch and solidity of construction

GUARANTEED for FIVE YEARS.

PRICE from $44.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

[26-6

Useful Gifts for Men

Gifts such as these reflect the good taste and thoughtful consideration of the giver. No man can fail to appreciate a gift selected from the suggestions offered below.

MUFFLERS..	DRESSING COWNS..	GOLF HOSE
GLOVES	BATH ROBES	SWEATERS.
TIES	COMFY SLIPPERS..	BELTS..... ..
WAISTCOATS...	HANDKERCHIEFS...	SCARVES ...

Let us assist you in the selection of your Gifts.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.,

Men's Wear Specialists,

16, DES VŒUX ROAD. Telephone 29.

[163

THE

HERRING—HALL—MARVIN

SAFE

STAND UNEQUALLED IN THE WORLD TO-DAY.

ALL SIZES IN STOCK—PRICES ON APPLICATION

MUSTARD & CO.,

4, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL. TELEPHONE 1186.

AGENTS in FOOCHOW, AMOY, SWATOW and CANTON:

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO Co.

[2230

CABARET DANCING

IN THE MURRAY PARADE GROUND.

By kind permission of the Military Authorities and by courtesy of the Committee of St Andrew's Society.

ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21ST, AT 9.00 P.M.

Popular Prices:—Ladies $2.00 Gents $3.00.

PAYABLE AT THE GATE.

LIGHT REFRESHMENTS.

NETT PROFITS TO WAR CHARITIES.

18th Infantry Band in attendance.

Extra Peak Trams 12.30 and 12.30 a.m.
Late Kowloon Ferries will also run.
CAFE WISEMAN will supply all Refreshments, including Liquors.

[2305

DAIRY FARM NEWS

XMAS ORDERS

for own Farm Fed

TURKEYS and GEESE

(live or killed, plucked and dressed)

SHOULD BE REGISTERED EARLY.

Birds ordered early will have the benefit of being hung in our Chilling Rooms free of charge.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

1528

R.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION of PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1916.

Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding $50.

50

EASTERN TELEGRAPH CO.

The ordinary general meeting of the Eastern Telegraph Co., Ltd. was held on October 23rd, Sir John Denison-Pender, K.C.M.G., presiding.

The chairman said: Our total revenue from all sources for the year under review is £2,901,579, which is £382,296 more than the previous highest record, attained in 1918. Our total working expense were £1,262,016, or £20,373 more than for last year. The amount payable for income tax and excess profits duty is £659,581, an increase of £[illegible]92. There is an increase in the balance brought forward from last year of about £25 000, the result being that we are able to make the same contribution to the general reserve fund as we did in 1916, viz., £500,000, while maintaining the payment of a dividend and bonus on the ordinary stock amounting together to 8 per cent., free of income tax. Our share of special contribution to the pension and superannuation funds towards depreciation of investments is £36,165. Payments to staff and other expenses in connection with the war were £170,744, or an increase of £92,310. The sum of £40,000 has been taken from reserve as a further provision on account of investment fluctuations. This makes a total provision of £640,000, and the amount of £3,271,988, appearing in the balance-sheet as the value of our investment, may be taken as approximately the value as at the date of the accounts.

Our general reserve fund now amounts to over 2½ millions. The fund is principally required to meet the cost of renewals of cables and for additional sections to meet the ever-growing demands for extra capacity to enable us to deal with the increasing volume of traffic. We have expended for this purpose during the seventeen years prior to the war on an average a sum of nearly £300,000 per annum.

The condition of affairs set up by the war is wholly unprecedented. The demands of the State for the prompt treatment of its telegrams are at times almost overwhelming, but I think it is the unanimous opinion that its interests must be the first consideration. The claims of the general public through the medium of the Press during these stirring times also impose upon us an additional burden. The formalities of censorship must affect the prompt despatch of Press and commercial telegrams to a considerable extent.

We are doing everything that is humanly possible to carry the exceptional traffic thrown on our system through war conditions, which include the interruption of two very important systems to the East—viz., the total closing down of the Indo-European line through Germany and Russia to India, and the interruption of the Great Northern system through Russia to China and Japan.

The report and accounts for the year were unanimously adopted, the retiring directors re-elected, and the dividends approved.

BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.'S WAR RECORD.

A memorial service for those *employés* of the British-American Tobacco Company who have fallen in the war was held in the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Westminster, on October 19th.

The address was given by the Rev. W. H. Carnegie, M.A., Canon of Westminster and Chaplain to the Speaker of the House of Commons, who said:—

"The Company under whose auspices this service is held holds a splendid record in this war-time. 3,200 of its *employés* have enlisted in our military forces, many of them coming from far distant countries in response to the call of duty, from Africa, Australia, North and South America, from India, China, and other places. How well they have fought is shown by the large number of military distinctions gained by them; no less, I understand, than 126 honours have been conferred upon them, including two Distinguished Service Orders and twenty-seven Military Crosses and thirty-four Military Medals; and they have suffered in no less degree, 300 of them having laid down their lives in the service of their country and a much larger number have been wounded, some of them severely and dangerously.

"Such is its war record, and it is one of which any Company may well be proud; nor has the Company itself failed in its appreciation of what these brave men have done and are doing. It has, for instance, I understand, made systematic arrangements for providing them with little comforts and luxuries while at the front and for visiting them and caring for them when they return home wounded, and it keeps in touch with them by means of a weekly paper, thousands of copies of which are distributed among the men themselves and among their friends and relations at home.

"Now, to my mind, there is something very inspiring in a story of this kind—it reads like a story of some great united family whose strongest sons have gone to fight their country's battles, knowing that those who remain at home are thinking of them and caring for them and doing everything in their power to help them and, let me say in passing, this story carries with it, to my mind, a very good augury for the future. You know we shall have a great many very difficult problems to face in the period of reconstruction which follows this war, when we shall have to set about the task of the re-organisation of industry and the replacement of labour. Our whole future prosperity will depend upon our success in dealing with these problems, and one first condition of success is that we shall approach them in the right spirit, and the right spirit is just that which animates this Company and binds together its employers and its employees in bonds of common sympathy. If that spirit is prevalent in the whole wide world of our industry, we can look into the future without anxiety. We have now faced and we have practically overcome our external enemies, and if we are to reap the fruits of our victory it is, above all things, necessary that men of all kinds and all classes should work together for the common good. This war has taught us how much we belong to each other and depend upon each other; it has taught us that the more superficial distinctions of rank, or wealth, or class are as nothing compared with the other links of common humanity which bind us together.

CANTON NEWS.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

CANTON, December 20th.

ROBBERY ON THE RAILWAY.

It is reported that the Kai Pin station, of the Canton-Shamshui Railway, near Fatshan, was attacked by robbers the other night. A friend of the station-master's, who happened to be in the station, was carried off, together with all the goods the robbers could lay their hands on.

WOLFRAM TAXATION.

A wolfram merchant has reported to the authorities that the taxes on wolfram, imposed by the military leaders in Swatow and the North borders of the Province, are still excessive, in spite of the instructions issued that these taxes were to be reduced. As the price of wolfram has declined so rapidly exporters are in difficulties.

SALT AFFAIRS.

The Foreign Superintendent of the Salt Revenue Bureau visited the authorities yesterday. The leaders on the North borders have informed the Tuchun that the taxation of salt was abolished soon after the foreigners' complaint.

GAMBLING.

It is proposed that the advisability of stopping all gambling in Kwangtung shall be discussed at the peace conference, between North and South. It is suggested that gambling should be stopped from the day peace is concluded and the suggestion is meeting with the strongest support.

THE SCARCITY OF RICE.

In view of the scarcity of rice the Tuchun has announced that steps will be taken to secure large quantities of rice for sale to the people at a cheap rate. The price of rice, it is said, is higher than it has ever been. The Charitable Bureaux are endeavouring to raise funds to relieve the poor.

JAPANESE OFFICERS ENTERTAINED.

Commander Li Leih-kwan, and other leaders entertained the Japanese officers, who have recently come to Canton, in the Tung Yuen Garden yesterday. These officers were good friends to Li when he took refuge in Japan some time ago.

PEACE ENVOYS.

Wu Chui-shu (Dr. Wu Ting-fang's son) who is supposed to have been chosen as the envoy of the Canton Government to the Peace Conference in Europe has gone to Shanghai.

General Wong Chi-cheong, who was sent by the President to negotiate peace terms with the Southerners, has gone to consult with Luk Wing-ting in Kwangsi.

Other delegates who were sent by the President to Canton, to obtain the views of the Southerners returned to Peking yesterday.

[FROM THE CANTON INFORMATION BUREAU.]

THE NORTH AND THE SUPPRESSION OF TUFEI.

The following telegram has been received from Peking:—

Messrs. Tsen Chun-hsuan, Wu Ting-fang, Lin Pao-yi, and Sun Wan, Canton.

"Your telegram of 11th inst. to the President was received. Shensi has been infested by bandits for years. The pillages and robberies committed by their leaders—Lao Tsin-wang Fan Lao-yi, Quo Kien, etc.—are well known to everybody. As recent urgent reports state that they have even occupied several towns and villages the Central Government is sending troops commanded by Commanders Hsiu and Chang, to suppress them. It is an unconcealable fact that Fukien is a bandit territory, and that there are bandits in the localities in which the troops of both sides are stationed. The reason that we sent Commander Wang Yung-chuan's brigade to Fukien is to assist the Fukien troops in clearing the towns and villages from bandits, but no instruction has been given for war.

"The spreading of bandit troubles in the present years is not only detrimental to the interests of our people but we have also more than once received complaints from foreigners concerning the same. Whether or not these lawless people, who are seizing properties and killing innocent inhabitants, should be treated as outlaws and be punished at once is evidence by the will of the people and the opinion of friendly nations. If we are to let these bandits alone just because peace is anxiously desired, it is the same as sitting down and watching unconcernedly the destruction of the two Provinces. Now you say that we are, on the

(*Continued at foot of next column.*)

surface, declaring peace while secretly we are preparing for war just because the suppression of robbers gives a sudden obstruction to peace. What would you gentlemen do if you were in our position?

"Furthermore, we just received a report from Fukien that the troops under the command of Chan Chiung-ming have already entered Yung-tai and they are still advancing. The Central Government is unwilling to reproach you on account of the opposition of a small section, for we sincerely hope that if the Conference can be opened at a fixed period all these differences and disturbance will disappear.

"The Central Government has repeatedly given orders for the suspension of hostilities and the withdrawal of troops. Now it has already appointed representatives who are anxiously waiting for the opening of the Conference. Is it not one of the true manifestions that we are anxious for Peace? Should it not be realized by you gentlemen that we have only to lay it before the impartial judgement of the people and the friendly nations? Who shall bear the responsibility for the delay in the settlement of the internal affairs, thus putting the two provinces of Shensi and Fukien in a helpless condition? As a whole, the danger of our country is imminent. There is no other method to save her than the hastening of peace. We hope that you will sweep aside obstructions and show your sincerity by an early appointment of representatives to open discussions at a fixed period. The future welfare of our country depends upon it.

CHIEN NENG-HSUAN."

STATE TRADING.

SIR GILBERT PARKER'S VIEW.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Gilbert Parker, whose joining the Empire Resources Development Committee has been announced, has been telling a Press representative some of the reasons for this endorsement of a policy said to involve a modified form of "State Socialism."

"Although not naturally socialistic in my tendencies," said Sir Gilbert, "I do believe in State trading. We do it with the Post Office and the telephone and are doing it, as a war measure, with the railways. Consequently, I approached the programme of the Empire Resources Development Committee with an open mind, recognising that while the State must not interfere in that which the individual can do successfully and effectually, it may legitimately do so in that which is beyond individual capacity and resource.

"Then, I am impressed with the tremendous financial obligations of the State. These cannot be met by graduated income tax, by a reduction of expenditure on museums and art treasures, by the conscription of wealth, which is, in effect, the destruction of capital, nor by the discontinuance of old age pensions, which should not be discontinued."

It was easy to object to great national responsibilities, such as those of an Imperial Development Board, being placed in the hands of a group of private individuals, said Sir Gilbert; but it was done with success in the United States and in Canada. In both countries the fisheries, and in Canada the railways as well, were managed by Commissions which, while responsible to Parliament, were independent in the exercise of their judgment.

"We should be wise to confine ourselves at first to the fisheries," Sir Gilbert continued, "and establish the principle that the State can exercise its authority for the development of the Empire's resources as no private individual can do. There will, of course, be difficulties, but if it does two things—feed the population and make money to meet the vast obligations of the State—the experiment will have justified itself. The shortage of meat will continue long after the war and an increase in the fish supplies would be a boon of the first magnitude. Wealth can be created out of the sea, as Mr. Moreton Frewen and Lord Dunraven have shewn, as it can be created out of the soil, only with this advantage, that the sea costs little to cultivate, while the soil costs much."

Sir Gilbert anticipates more difficulty in overcoming British prejudice than in securing the co-operation of the Overseas Governments.

"We are staunch, stalwart and tenacious even to obstinacy," said he. "We are patriotic and give our blood and treasure for an idea, as this war has shewn; but we lack the co-operative spirit. Fortunately, the war has taught us a lesson. We are broader minded than we were. There are places in Wales where co-operation has succeeded, and why we should not do in England, and expand into the Empire and do there what we have done in Wales, is beyond me. Let us give the principle a trial, otherwise we shall neither solve the food problem nor meet our financial necessities. The proposed Development Board might comprise the highest type of commercial and financial experts in the Kingdom. If you say they won't act, I ask what are they doing now? Take one instance alone. The Ministry of Munitions contains some of the ablest and most powerful representatives of the industries of this country, many of them serving without fee or fame; and if you tell me they will work to save the nation's honour and secure its safety, but will not work to promote its commercial and industrial well-being, or that if they would work they could not be trusted, then I say you don't know your Englishman."

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

ORDERS ISSUED BY MR. F. C. JENKIN, C.B.E.

REVOLVER COURSE.

No Squads will be detailed for instruction during week commencing Monday, December 23rd.

NEW ISSUE OF UNIFORM.

All ranks who have been passed for fresh issue of uniform and/or caps must forthwith attend at Noordin's shop for measurement. Those who have been measured are warned to attend for fitting.

STRENGTH.

P.-c. 561 Antonio is invalided out. December 20th, 1916.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS BY MAJOR H. A. MORGAN, ADMINISTRATIVE COMMANDANT.

STRENGTH.

No. 238 Sapper C. Strafford, Engineer Co., is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, to date from day of departure.

TRANSFERS.

No. 307 Pte. T. G. F. Fleming, No 324 Pte. G. M. Lakin and No. 313 Pte. W. Ross are transferred from "A" Co. to the Engineer Co., dated 17th Dec., 1918.

No. 988 Pte. C. E. Holmes is transferred from "B" Co. to the Engineer Co., dated 17th Dec., 1918.

LEAVE.

Pte. J. H. Brister, Machine gun Co., is granted 9 weeks' leave, on business, from 28th Dec., 1918.

ANNUAL MUSKETRY COURSE.

The following is the result of firing of Annual Course by No. 7 Platoon, "B" Company:

Number exercised 15:

Marksmen	3
1st Class shots	9
2nd Class shots	3
	15

The averages obtained were:

Practice No. 13	14.2
" " 14	24.5
" " 15	11.2
" " 16	23.1
" " 17	12.4
" " 18	11.7
" " 19	7.0
	104.1

ISSUE OF ORDERS.

The next issue of Corps Orders will be on 3rd January, 1919.

ORDERS FOR ARTILLERY COMPANY BY CAPTAIN J. H. W. ARMSTRONG, V.D.

PARADES AT BELCHER'S BATTERY.

Tuesday, 24th Dec.:—
7.30 a.m. Right Half Co. New Layers' Class only.

Friday, 27th Dec.:—
5.15 p.m. Left Half Co. New Layers' Class only.

The following N.C.Os. and men of Left Half Co. have passed the D.R.F. examination held by the I.G.—Sergt. MacPherson, Cpl. Gerrard, L/Bomb. McTavish and Gunner Mackay.

ORDERS FOR ENGINEER COMPANY BY CAPTAIN W. RUSSELL.

NOTICES.

1. Pay and Travelling Expenses for November and December will be paid out on Monday and Tuesday, 23rd and 24th inst., between 10.30 a.m. and 12 noon at the Engineer Company's Office, H.K.D.C. Headquarters.
2. A Company dinner will be held on Saturday, January 11th, at the Hongkong Hotel at 8 p.m. All members of the Company wishing to be present will notify, as soon as possible, 2nd-Lt Blackburn, from whom any information desired may be obtained. It is the wish of the Dinner Committee that every member should be present.

ORDERS FOR INFANTRY BATTALION BY MAJOR H. A. MORGAN.

PARADES "B" COMPANY.

Sunday, 22nd Dec.:—
8 a.m. No. 8 Platoon, at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practices 15, 16, 17 and 18. Dress, drill order with pouches.

MACHINE-GUN COMPANY.

Men as detailed by O.C. Company will parade at Kennedy Road Range as ordered to fire Part 1, Machine-gun Course.

RECRUITS.

Monday, 23rd Dec.:—
5.10 p.m. The following recruits will parade at Kennedy Road Range under Sergt. Edmonds:—Ptes. W. V. Doherty, A. K. Mackenzie and A. G. S. Morton. Dress, drill order without rifles.

ORDERS FOR CADET COMPANY BY SEC.-LIEUT. J. E. W. BEARD.

PARADE.

Monday, 23rd Dec.:—
5.15 p.m. The full Company will parade at Headquarters.

G. E. STEWART, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.D.C.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1918.

NOTICE.

RIFLE MEETING.

Programme.

Owing to lack of time on the first day of the meeting, 26th December, it has been found necessary to arrange for the Francis Cup to be fired for on Sunday, 29th instant, commencing at 11 a.m.

Firing for Commandant's Competition will commence on Thursday, 26th inst., at 8.30 a.m. sharp, and for the Black Shield about 2 p.m.

On Saturday, 28th inst., members of the corps competing in the Open Bisley Event will require to commence shooting at 1 p.m. sharp.

Firing for the Tile Competition will commence about 3 p.m.

On Sunday, 29th inst., firing for the Classification Competition will commence at 9 a.m. sharp. Teams for the Francis Cup should be ready to fire at 11 a.m. and firing for the corps Championship Bowl will commence immediately after tiffin.

Corps Revolver Competition.

It has been decided to allow post entries for this Event to be made on the range.

Competitors are allowed only one entry.

Ammunition.

Reference notice dated 18th Dec., 1918—Ammunition for individual competitions will not be obtainable at the Range but ammunition for team shoots may be obtained there.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

[BEFORE HIS HONOUR THE PUISNE JUSTICE (MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ)]

THE FATAL FASCINATION OF HONGKONG

Lo Shu pleaded guilty to returning from banishment before the expiry of his term.

His Honour: How many times have you returned?

Prisoner: I do not know. I was banished on five separate occasions.

The Crown Solicitor remarked that prisoner had returned to the Colony each time at the end of a year.

His Honour: Don't you like living in your native village?

Prisoner: I came here because my father died at Yaumati, and I wanted to take charge of his effects.

His Honour: The last banishment order was for life, and the maximum term of imprisonment for breach of this order is five years. Has he actually committed a crime each time?

Crown Solicitor: I do not think so; he was once committed for larceny in 1910.

His Honour (to prisoner): Because you always persist in coming to the Colony I am going to sentence you to the long term of five years' imprisonment with hard labour.

KIDNAPPING A CHILD FOR SALE.

Ng Chung, *alias* Ip Cheung, was indicted for kidnapping a little boy, five years of age, from the custody of his parties at Fat Shan.

The following jury were empanelled to try the case:—Messrs. J. M. Shaw, J. H. C. Goodban, S. Goldsmith, H. R. Harling, J. M. Silva, C. G. de Silva, and C. F. de Carvalho.

The Crown Solicitor, who prosecuted, stated that on November 8th prisoner was residig in Fat Shan. He was well known to the parents of the child and was a frequent visitor at their house, taking the children out for walks. On November 8th, prisoner took the children, including the kidnapped boy, out to tea. He returned an hour later, and informed the mother he was taking the little boy out to buy something. The mother refused permission, but prisoner went off with the child and never returned. Prisoner met another woman in Canton and represented the child as the offspring of his sweetheart. He told her he was taking the boy to Hongkong to sell, and invited her to accompany him. This the woman did, and on arrival in Hongkong they took the child to Yaumati. The woman's business was to make arrangements for the sale of the child. They stayed at 432, Shanghai Street. A man visited them one day and saw the child, who asked him to take him back to his parents at Fat Shan. When this man questioned the prisoner, he related the same story as he had told the woman. The story was believed, and the man consented to buy the child for $180. The purchaser, however, again grew suspicious and questioned the child, and, as a result of the enquiries, he went to Fat Shan and brought the mother back. The prisoner was arrested while carrying the child. At the Police Court, the prisoner stated that the reason why he took the child, was because he was in love with the mother and wanted to coerce her into living with him in Hongkong when he had secured employment. He had no intention of selling the child.

After hearing the evidence of several witnesses, who corroborated the statement made by the Crown Solicitor, His Honour sentenced prisoner to five years' hard labour.

SALE OF AN ENGLISH TOWN.

A whole town of 2,500 inhabitants, with a recorded history dating back to the time of the Saxons and Danes—Shaftesbury, in Dorsetshire—has been sold. The greater part of the municipality's acreage and buildings, part of the estate of Lord Stalbridge, has been purchased by James White, a nationally known sportsman, for £240,000.

In the terms of sale, Lord Stalbridge announced, was a provision that the town be offered to the Mayor and Corporation at a reasonable price, and if they are unable to purchase it, to the tenants. If neither option is taken each individual tenant is to be given opportunity to buy his home.

Another section of the Stalbridge estate, the market town bearing the family name, also has been offered for sale.

SPORT.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

HONGKONG LEAGUE—DIVISION II.

87TH CO. R.G.A., 1 *v.* UNIVERSITY, 0.

A fairly even game was witnessed between these teams on the Navy ground yesterday. In the first half the University had the best of the exchanges, Cheah Toon Lok being prominent with some lovely centres. In the second half the Gunners showed better form, and Gibson experienced hard luck on several occasions in being unable to open the score. Baker, the artillery outside left, scored the only goal of the game, beating the University custodian with an easy shot after a run down the wing. The University tried hard to equalize but the Gunners' defence was equal to all demands.

The Club obtained an unexpected reverse on Saturday when the R.G.A. defeated them by the only goal of the match. It was one of those games so often seen, where one side maintains an offensive almost throughout the game with the other side occasionally breaking away. The gunners were indebted to Taylor for keeping their goal intact. He has proved a particularly reliable goalkeeper both this season and last, and on Saturday he played a magnificent game, again saving his side from defeat. The Club lost the match in their eagerness to score, for, realising that they were the stronger side and that "time" was fast approaching with the score-sheet blank, the halves went up to assist the forwards, with the result that when the Army opportunity came to break away they did so without much hindrance. A good pass from Green to his right winger; a run down the field by the latter followed by an accurate centre; and Green was again in possession and cleverly scored the only goal of the match. The Club have now lost a match in each league, but they have no cause for anxiety yet. Their most dangerous rivals are the sailors, but the Navy team will not be so strong in the future as it has been lately, and consequently, the prospects in the first division will be much more open.

The South China Athletic were unlucky last week, the Royal Engineers, with a very weak team out, sharing the points with them by scoring from a penalty. It is always hard lines on a team when it suffers defeat because of one offender, whose offence is frequently due more to awkwardness or excitement than to a deliberate attempt to foul or handle, but the rule hold goods for all and is very necessary.

To-day the Club are resting. The South China Athletic and the R.G.A. meet on the Club ground in the U.S. League, where a very even game should take place. The last meeting of these teams produced a result of 2—2. The Royal Engineers and Navy try conclusions on the Navy ground. The sappers are reported to be at full strength, and if this is the case the Navy will have to go all the way to win, for the soldiers have not been seen at their best so far this season.

St. Joseph's College, who are much fancied as the winners of the junior division, gained a comfortable victory over their rather dangerous rivals, the Navy reserves, last week. Their position at the head of the table is considerably strengthened in consequence. They are expected to capture two more points to-day at the expense of the South China Athletic reserves. Two artillery teams are engaged on the Club ground. Both occupy rather lowly positions in the league table and a win for either will be welcome.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE.

Royal Engineers *v.* Royal Navy.—Navy ground. Kick-off, 4 p.m.

Royal Garrison Artillery *v.* South China Athletic.—Club ground. Kick-off, 4 p.m.

HONGKONG LEAGUE, DIVISION II.

St. Joseph's College *v.* South China Athletic Reserves.—Navy ground. Kick-off, 2.30 p.m.

63rd Co. R.G.A. *v.* 88th Co. R.G.A.—Club ground. Kick-off, 2.30 p.m.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL SHIELD.

The draw for this competition took place last night at Victoria Barracks. Mr. Wilton was elected Chairman and Mr. Gerrard, Secretary for the competition. The following Clubs were represented:—H.K.F.C., Royal Navy, R.G.A., Staff and Departments, Kowloon and St. Joseph's College. There were eight entries for the competition and the draw resulted as follows:—

R.G.A. *v.* Navy.

Hongkong F.C. *v.* Kowloon.

R.E. *v.* Staff and Departments.

South China Athletic *v.* St. Joseph's College.

It was unanimously decided that the R.G.A. *v.* Navy and the South China Athletic *v.* St. Joseph's matches should be played on Boxing Day in aid of the late Sergt. Linfield Fund. A draw then took place to decide which game should take place at 2.30 p.m. and which at 4 p.m. As a result of this the Army and Navy match was fixed for 2.30 p.m. and the S.C.A. *v.* St. Joseph's at 4 p.m. The other two matches will take place at times to be decided by the teams concerned, on the Navy and Military grounds, the Club and Kowloon being drawn to play on the Navy ground, and the other two teams on the Military ground. Both matches will be played on a Thursday afternoon.

The winners of the Navy and Army match will meet the Club or Kowloon, and the winning team of the R.E. *v.* Staff and Departments will oppose South China Athletic or St. Joseph's on a date to be decided later.

The two matches taking place on Boxing Day should draw a large attendance. The second one, namely that between St. Joseph's College and the South China Athletic is expected to attract the biggest crowd that has ever assembled at the Happy Valley to watch a football match.

CRICKET.

H.K.C.C. *v.* U.C.C.

In this match to be played to-day on the H.K.C.C. ground, the University eleven will be:—A. H. Rumjahn (capt.), R. A. Ponsonby Fane, G. E. Marley, J. D. Wright, F. A. Redmond, W. Gittins, M. P. Choa, D. K. Samy, K. S. Lim, S. C. Ang and T. E. Yeoh. Reserve: T. L. Cheah.

K.C.C. *v.* S.S. "WAR DRUMMER."

For this match to be played at Kowloon to-day at 2.15 p.m., the following have been selected to represent the home team: L. J. Blackburn, W. Hyde, E. J. Edward, R. Frost, A. de Sousa, C. J. Stapleton, J. D. Birrell, D. G. Nicoll, C. P. James, H. H. Taylor and F. G. Herridge.

CRAIGENGOWER *v.* R.G.A.

The League match fixed for to-day between the Craigengower and the R.G.A. has been postponed at the request of the latter, on the ground that the Artillery wanted to put forward as strong an eleven as possible for this evening's league football match against the South China Athletic.

BASEBALL.

HAPPY VALLEY BASEBALL CLUB *v.* NIPPON CLUB.

The following will represent the Happy Valley Baseball Club in a baseball match against the Nippon Club to-morrow (Sunday) at Happy Valley, commencing at 3 p.m. sharp:—C. A. Goldenberg, Gibson, Smith, Marshall, Riche, Pachito Tover, U. M. Omar, R. M. Omar, S. A. Hamid.

In the Palace Hotel billiard tournament E. Guimarias beat W. Gerrard last night (250-62). The winner made a break of 56.

ROBBER FALLS FROM ROOF.

SUCCUMBS TO INJURIES.

Early yesterday morning thieves succeeded in effecting an entry into a house in Des Vœux Road, opposite the Wing On Company. After collecting a quantity of jewellery the robbers were evidently disturbed, and they attempted to escape by the roof. One of the gang missed his footing and fell a distance of 100 feet. He was picked up by a constable, with all the booty on his person, and taken to the Government Civil Hospital where he died the same afternoon.

DAYLIGHT ROBBERY IN THE CITY.

A somewhat extraordinary theft took place from the shop of Messrs. Diss Bros., Des Vœux Road, on Thursday afternoon, when rolls of cloth valued at about $200, and a coat belonging to Mr. Diss, containing a few war bond tickets, were removed with a dexterity that will be disquieting to the Local Police.

Mr. Diss had occasion to leave his shop a little before one o'clock and went next door over some business. He was away about quarter-of-an-hour, during which time the thieves, who had evidently watched the premises for some time, took the opportunity of getting away with whatever came into their hands.

While Mr. Diss was away, the shop was in charge of two assistants, and the thieves walked in when these two were in the fitting room. The thieves must have been seen by passers-by, who doubtless thought that there was nothing strange in two Chinese walking away with rolls of cloth in the middle of the day.

HONGKONG MAGISTRACY.

PUT IN BY MISTAKE.

A Chinese woman, who was charged with unlawful possession of 3½ taels of opium dross, said that the persons who packed her luggage (she was a passenger on a Canton boat) must have put the opium there by mistake. She was fined $10.

POSSESSION OF CHARCOAL.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood, a Chinese man and woman were charged with unlawful possession of 130 lbs. of charcoal.

A Chinese constable, who met them on the road, questioned them as to the ownership of the charcoal, and, their answers being unsatisfactory, arrested them.

The defendants said that they were engaged to carry the charcoal.

Mr. E. J. Grist, who appeared for them, asked for and was granted a remand. Bail was allowed in $50.

THEFT FROM A STEAMER.

A Chinese was charged with stealing a coil of rope from the *Bercvendenor* in the early hours of yesterday morning.

Inspector Gordon said that he was on duty on the Police launch at 1.30 a.m. yesterday and he noticed a sampan containing four men and a woman. He stopped the sampan and searched it, and found a coil of rope, which he knew belonged to a steamer. Three of the men in the sampan said the defendant had sold the rope to them. He boarded the *Bercvendenor* and found that the rope belonged to that steamer. While enquiries were proceeding, the defendant tried to jump into the sea through the port-hole.

Mr. C. W. Perkis, Chief Officer of the *Bercvendenor*, said the defendant was employed in the store-room. He identified the coil of rope, which was valued at $200.

The case was remanded, as was also a case in which the three other men in the sampan were charged with receiving stolen property.

SELLING SULPHURIC ACID.

Leong Yau, of the Hok Kee goldsmith's shop, Queen's Road, was charged with unlawful possession of 14 gallons of sulphuric acid, and with selling the acid without a licence.

The defendant was absent. Mr. M. K. Lo, who appeared in his stead, pleaded guilty to both counts, but had certain submissions to make which, he thought, supported a plea for a lenient sentence. The acid was necessary for defendant's business as goldsmith, and had been purchased in small quantities from the Kwong Wah shop. The Kwong Wah shop having a licence to sell, he did not think it necessary that he (defendant) should have a licence to store it. Small quantities had been purchased specially so that the quantity in stock should not go beyond the quantity allowed by the Ordinance.

Inspector Terrett related that he had sent a detective into the shop to purchase the acid. Even if the defendant had a licence he could have been charged with improper storage.

Mr. Lo said his client had exhibited ignorance, engendered by long practice, and ought therefore to be dealt with leniently.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of $30—$10 for possession and $20 for selling the acid.

LABOUR AFTER THE WAR.

A HIGH-WAGE SYSTEM.

Sir Richard Cooper, lecturing on November 4th before the Society of Engineers at Burlington House, on "Obstacles to Post War Trade," said the key to the future lay in the wealth of production and overseas trade. Whether employers liked it or not, Labour would not submit to the conditions which prevailed before the war. Employers know what the demands of Labour were. They could be grouped under seven headings: Compulsory trade unions, eight-hours day, minimum wage, high-wage system, recognition of unions by employers, State unemployment benefit for both men and women, and settlement by unions of conditions of women's labour after the war. Under proper conditions, the cost price of production was lower where Labour worked eight hours a day. We had everything to gain and nothing to lose by conceding the general principle of an eight-hour day. Employers had been largely responsible for the low standard of efficiency in labour. We suffered from a lower rate of efficiency in Great Britain than could be found in any other country in the world. The standard must be raised, and he thought that the high-wage system would be of enormous value in raising it. The solution for these problems lay in a general agreement between capital and labour, thus avoiding the dangers of industrial revolution. Employers must also band themselves together. The days of individualism were over, and the time for organisation was come.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on DECEMBER 25TH and 26TH.

Hongkong, December 20th, 1918. [2820

NEWSPAPERS and PERIODICALS FOR OVERSEAS.

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Agents. } LONDON, S.W.1.

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Mining Journal	2	1	0
Nation or Saturday Review	1	10	4
New Statesman or New Age	1	10	4
News of World or People		10	10
Punch	1	11	6
Sketch or Tatler	3	7	0
Spectator or World	1	12	6
Sphere (Thin paper Edn.)	3	5	0
Times Weekly or Jewish Chronicle		17	4
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FULL LIST CAN BE OBTAINED AT THE OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

Passages booked to all parts of the World. Baggage shipped, cleared and stored.

[2821

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE

OWING to Alterations and Repairs at the Power Station the supply of ELECTRICITY will be SHUT OFF on SUNDAY, DECEMBER 22ND, from 7.15 A.M. to 1 P.M

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, December 18th, 1918. [2810

FOUND

IN Kowloon, a long haired Black and White DOG. Breed uncertain. Licence No. 742.

Owner can have same by applying at the—
PALACE HOTEL Kowloon.
[2755

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs. D. MACDONALD & Co., to sell by Public Auction,

at their premises Hung-hom,

THE WHOLE OF VALUABLE PLANT &c., &c.,

contained thereon,

LARGE GALVANIZED IRON BUILDINGS, STOCK AND MACHINE TOOLS.

Comprising:—

Lathes, Planing Machine, Screwing Machine, Shaping Machine, Milling Machine, Slotting Machine, Drilling Machines, Cold Sawing Machine, Weighing Machines Punching and Shearing Machines, Blower, Test Pumps, Engines and Shafting Sundry Pumps, Assorted Chain Blocks, Screw Jacks, Stretching Screws, Tools, Twist Drills, Stock and Dies, Steam Hammer, Blacksmith's Tools, Sundry Wooden Patterns, Band and Circular Saws, Pipe Bending Blocks, Pipe Vices, Coppersmith's Tools, Emergency Cupola, Water tanks and fittings, Winches, Boilers, Diving Pumps, Helmets and dresses (New and second hand). a quantity of Steel Products including Steel Plates, Angles, Bars, Rolled Steel, Joists, galvanized Steel Plates, wrought and galvanized Iron Piping and Fittings, Brass and Copper Tubes, Muntz and Yellow Metal Sheathing, Metal and Copper Tacks, etc.

ALSO

One large galvanized Iron Building (wood framing),

One small galvanized Iron Shed (Steel framing).

One Motor Boat 32 by 6' 6" by 3 feet fitted with 15/20 H.P. heavy duty Kelvin Kerosene Motor.

AND

One 6 B.H.P. Bolinder Crude Oil Engine direct coupled to dynamo illustrated on page 25 of Bolinders catalogue.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Date of Sale will be published later.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, December 11th, 1918. [2764

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE DOLLAR ($1.00) per Share for account 1918-19 will be payable on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28TH, 1918. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, at St. George's Buildings, Hongkong.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, DECEMBER 23RD, 1918, to SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28TH, 1918, both days inclusive.

GORDON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, December 14th, 1918. [2801

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

CERTIFICATE No. 6812 of the above Company for 100 Shares of the Company numbered 10438/62, 26990/26014, 56330/59, 56410/9 and 56684/93 in the name of SOLOMON SASSOON BENJAMIN dated the 17th day of May, 1917, has been CANCELLED by the Company and no rights thereunder will henceforth be recognized. A New Certificate for the said Shares has been issued to and in the name of the said SOLOMON SASSOON BENJAMIN in place of the Original Certificate referred to above.

Dated the 16th day of December, 1918.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

[2803

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE No. 43/224, dated Hongkong 1st July, 1907, for Five Shares numbered 85159 to 85163 inclusive, all Registered in the name of ANNIE MARION HARVEY, has been LOST or STOLEN and should this Provisional Certificate not be produced to the Bank before the 5th January, 1919, a new Certificate for the Shares will be issued and the aforesaid Provisional Certificate No. 43/224 will thereafter be treated by this Corporation as Null and Void.

By the Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, December 5th, 1918. [2765

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., LTD

NOTICE.

THE REGISTER OF SHAREHOLDERS will be CLOSED from the 23rd day of December 1918, to the 31st December 1918, both days inclusive.

The Rights to Shares in the New Company will accrue to the Shareholders who are on the Register on the 30th day of December, 1918.

All intending transfers should be sent in on or before the 21st December, 1918.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Manager,

2802

FOR SALE—CHEAP.

YACHT "COLLEEN" Same design as "DIANA" and "DOROTHEA."

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THE MACHINES are made by Messrs. Bratby & Hinchliffe, Ltd., Manchester, and guaranteed in perfect working order. This complete plant will turn out 2,400 dozen Aerated water per day, purchasers to take over about 6,000 dozen bottles at cost price.

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All men of the Mercantile Marine, H.M. Navy and Army are welcome to use the Institute.

MANAGERESS.
[2539

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INTIMATIONS

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PUBLIC MEETING

AT THE

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL,

on

THURSDAY, 9th JANUARY,

at 6 p.m.

and vote for

1. ELECTION *versus* NOMINATION.
2. An UNOFFICIAL MAJORITY on the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.
3. An EXTENSION OF THE SUFFRAGE to all Jurors and persons qualified for but exempt from Jury Service.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

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The latest Paris, London and New York
MODELS
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Also
A small but choice collection of
BLACK OPALS.
Inspection invited.
KOMOR & KOMOR,
Alexandra Buildings.
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IF you want a reliable WATCH go to

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Telephone No. 2887
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COMPETENT STENO-TYPIST and GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT. Also an ASSISTANT CHINESE STOREKEEPER with some experience. Applications accompanied by copy references and stating salary required, none others will be considered, to—

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Kowloon.
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CHOCOLATES

have arrived in perfect condition

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TOM SMITH'S

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TABLE DECORATIONS

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SANTA CLAUS

STOCKINGS.

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BUTTER SCOTCH,
RUSSIAN TOFFEE,

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HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

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HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX ROAD, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 21ST, 1918.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN CHINA.

DURING the week two lectures given in Hongkong have been reported in our columns—one relating to women and the other to children. We do not intend to combat any of the arguments put forward, or even to discuss the statements made, because with the main ideas expressed we are all in general agreement. The position of women, so far as the Anglo-Saxon race is concerned, is settled; but there are women in other nations who will soon begin, if they have not already begun, to contrast their own status with that of their sisters who have been granted the franchise. Propaganda work has been a feature of the war, and publicity is the dominant note of the present era. Even the conservative and critical British people have not objected to paying a substantial subsidy to a telegraphic agency to circulate news to the journals of the Empire. Perhaps, when the Germans commenced their political propaganda work, they blundered up against an idea which, in practice, will make an immense difference to the rate of progress of undeveloped countries. It is very unlikely that the British would have engaged in this class of work without the example of its effect before them. Propaganda, however, cannot be, and should not be, limited or narrowed in its purpose, or even the dullest people will suspect it. In the literature which has been distributed in the Far East during the war we have often seen pictures of our own women at work, and we know that the pamphlets have found their way into the villages of inland China and that the pictures have been posted on the walls of the cottages or hovels of the peasants. Can anyone doubt the final result of this? The women of the East will demand, and will eventually obtain, a status very different from that of fifty years ago. In such matters the "unchanging East" is already moving forward. A little observation of the Chinese girls of this Colony affords ample evidence of the new and wider outlook. On two, at least, of the occasions during this year when collecting-boxes were taken round on behalf of war charities, among the young ladies who carried them were some of the Chinese race. Even the most progressive of the Europeans who knew China in the days before the revolution of 1911 were surprised. But there is continuous evidence that the daughters of the Chinese merchants of the Treaty ports, even if they cling to the distinctive native dress, which suits them so well, do not retain the same ideas of life as their mothers did. Many of them are taught in the English language, read Tennyson and Shakespeare, and even attend occasional performances of English plays. The Chinese father is notoriously generous to his children, and many of them allow, and even encourage, their daughters to travel abroad. One result of the war will be the dissemination throughout China of the news of what the women of Europe think and do. Even the many thousand coolies of the labour battalions will carry back new ideas to their villages and stimulate a thirst for further information.

The Crusaders of the Middle Ages failed to achieve the object which they set before themselves, but they succeeded in an object of which they never dreamed. They went out to Palestine with their old, exclusive and bigoted notions, and they paved the way for that extraordinary outburst of new ideas, free thought, and the great assertion of the dignity of humanity, which came in the Fifteenth Century. They brought to Europe those seeds of scientific knowledge from which have sprung our modern inventions. Again, the KAISER and his satellites sought to enslave the world for the benefit of a limited caste in one nation, but the result is this triumph of the principle of liberty. The most callous onlooker cannot pretend that liberty exists, in the full sense of the word, in the domestic or national life of many of the countries of Asia, but the work of the KAISER has unconsciously brought it much nearer to the oppressed. One really great gain of the war will be a quickening throughout the world of ideas concerning freedom.

We do not know whether evidence concerning the "slave girls" of China is being collected by the people interested in sociology, but a great deal of discussion on the subject may be expected in connection with this Colony. One ardent social reformer whose word carries great weight in Labour circles holds, as is well-know, very definite views on this matter, and we do not suppose that he will be less inclined to express them in London than in Hongkong. There are many other matters which humanitarians must watch during the coming changes in society. The burden of the industrial system in Europe fell, in its early days, with terrible force upon the little children. The whole tendency of modern legislation in our own Empire is to protect the rising generation. Will the Chinese realise the danger which confronts them in time? Have the Japanese evaded it? Those of us who find an interest in the people amongst whom we dwell cannot avoid a few rather gloomy reflections about the women and the little children; but we can derive satisfaction from the knowledge that they have benefited already to some extent by the spread of Western knowledge, especially that relating to medicine. We shall certainly witness many changes in the near future as the new ideas spread more widely.

One case (one death) of diphtheria was reported in the Colony on Thursday.

Mr. J. Scott Harston returned to the Colony yesterday from Australia on the *Nikko Maru*.

The ladies' connected with the Wesleyan Church, Hongkong, have arranged for a Christmas tea in the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home this evening.

The flags at Government House and at most of the local Consulates were flown at half-mast yesterday as a mark of respect to the memory of the late President of Portugal. The "Continpede" Dance, which was to have taken place at the Club Lusitano to-night, has been cancelled, as a similar mark of respect. The funeral will take place at Lisbon to-day at 1 p.m.

An attempt at armed robbery was made about 8 p.m. last night in a house at West Point. Several men, one of whom was armed with a revolver, entered the house, but decamped a few minutes later when an alarm was raised. It is not known whether any property has been stolen.

At the Magistracy, yesterday afternoon, a case was partly heard in which a Chinese firm on the Praya East was charged with being in possession of a quantity of dutiable tobacco without the permission of the Superintendent of Imports and Exports. The case was remanded till Tuesday.

The Bishop of Victoria will hold a Confirmation at St. Stephens Chinese Church West Point at 11 a.m. to-morrow. He will also hold a Confirmation in St. John's Cathedral at 6 p.m. On Monday at 6 p.m. he will publicly institute the Rev. A.T.W. Dowding, the new Incumbent of St. Andrew's, Kowloon.

The name of one of the pupils of Saiyingpun School, viz., Wong Wingtong, appears among the successful competitors from the Colonies in the "Vere Foster Writing Competition," 1917-18. He has been awarded a certificate and prize. His copy-book writing, which was done in school under the supervision of his Class Teacher, was exhibited at the School prize distribution in February, and was very favourably commented on by those present.

The *Daily Sketch*, of October 29th, has the photograph of Lieut.-Colonel John Ward, M.P., C.M.G. The letterpress states: "This is the evolution of John Ward from Labour leader to Colonel of a labour battalion. He has just defeated Bolshevism, which threatened his men in Siberia." "Mrs. Gossip," of the same paper, states: "Few of our fighting M.Ps. have disappeared so completely as Colonel John Ward, who so delighted Westminster with his sombrero and frank utterances. His part in the *Tyndareus* heroism is not forgotten, but since that splendid incident of the war his burly form has been hidden between two continents."

Mme. Hedvige Zaleska, a Polish pianist of wide reputation, and M. Arsenio Kirillov, a baritone, will give a concert in the City Hall on January 4th. Mme. Zaleska began her musical career at the age of 16 on graduation from the Conservatoire at Warsaw. At 19 she was Principal of the Imperial College of Music at Tomsk. She has toured many of the capitals of Europe engaged in concert work and has now come from Japan and Shanghai and is contemplating a tour in Australia and New Zealand. Judging from the Press notices which Mme. Zaleska has received music lovers in Hongkong have a treat in store. She received an ovation at Shanghai and was described as the most distinguished pianist who has visited that Port in recent years.

The Queen's College students, who left for Canton to compete with the students of the Canton Colleges in a number of athletic games, returned to the Colony on Thursday. The local team was not as successful as was anticipated, and lost the football match against the Christian College by four goals to three. Playing against the Pui Ying College at volley ball, Queen's College lost by 2-0; they, however, won the game of ping-pong. The local team next met the Canton Christian College in a game of volley-ball and lost, 2-1. The tennis matches against the same College, were won by Queen's College, as were also several of the swimming contests. The soccer match against the European staff of the Chinese Customs Service was lost, and the one against Pui Ying College, won by 2-1. Mr. B. Tanner, Headmaster of the Queen's College, was in charge of the visiting party.

MACAO NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

MACAO, December 19th.

THE ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

The news of the assassination of Senhor Sidonio Pais, the President of the Portuguese Republic, was received in this city with the greatest regret. At 6.30 a.m. the news was conveyed to the residents by the firing of the guns at the Monte Fort, and on the gunboats *Patria* and *Mavas*. Later in the morning the bells of all the Churches were tolled. According to the *Boletin Extra* there will be the same procedure each day until the funeral of the President has taken place. Official mourning has been proclaimed in Macao for one month.

Many people called at Government House to express their sorrow at the occurrence and all public offices were closed except for the most urgent business.

THE WAR.

ALLIED ATTITUDE TOWARDS RUSSIA:

TROOPS NOT TO BE WITHDRAWN AT PRESENT.

PEACE CONFERENCE OPENS ON JAN. 15TH.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE ARMISTICE.

DEMOBILISATION OF THE GERMAN ARMY.

PARIS, December 18th.

A Havas message says:

In the Chamber of Deputies, yesterday, replying to an interpellation as to the absence of any Armistice stipulation regarding the demobilisation of the German Army, the Under-Secretary for War answered that the guarantees provided by the Armistice were considered adequate by the High Command.

The question was purely military, affecting all the Allies.

The adjournment of the interpellation was voted by 310 to 175.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

TO BEGIN ON NEW YEAR'S DAY.

PARIS, December 18th.

A Havas message says:—

A semi-official Note issued in Paris, yesterday, states that the Peace Conference will undoubtedly begin on January 1st.

A FORTNIGHT'S POSTPONEMENT.

BRUSSELS, December 17th.

It is anticipated that the Peace Conference will not assemble before January 15th. The Permanent Commissions, in connection with the Peace Conference, will sit here.

PRESIDENT WILSON IN EUROPE.

A VISIT FROM MARSHAL FOCH.

PARIS, December 18th.

A Havas message says:—

Marshal Foch called on President Wilson yesterday afternoon. President Wilson expressed the hope that Marshal Foch would be able to visit the United States.

BIG RECEPTION IN PARIS.

PARIS, December 18th.

A Havas message says:—

After a dinner in honour of President Wilson at the American Embassy, there was a reception of 400 guests representative of political, military, naval, and intellectual Paris, Foreign Ambassadors, the Archbishop of Paris, Admiral Trumbitch, a Jugo-Slav leader, and a number of American professors.

TROUBLOUS GERMANY.

MEETING OF IMPERIAL SOVIET CONGRESS.

COPENHAGEN, December 17th,

There were stormy scenes at the Imperial Congress of the Soviets.

Herr Liebknecht declared that Germany was at present a capitalistic republic. He urged the extension of the hand of brotherhood to the "Russian Bolshevik Brethren."

There were cheers and protests, followed by an uproar.

The Chairman was shouted down and members shouted abuse and threats to each other.

FRENCH WAR SOUVENIR.

AN INSCRIBED HELMET.

PARIS, December 18th.

A Havas message says:—

M. Clemenceau has issued a decree providing that every officer and soldier in the combatant units of the French Army shall be given a helmet as a souvenir of his services, inscribed with the man's name and rank.

FRENCH SUGAR RATION.

AN IMPENDING INCREASE.

PARIS, December 18th.

A Havas message says:—

The sugar allowance in France will be shortly increased to one and a half pounds monthly.

EARLIER CABLES.

WHY THE ALLIES HELPED RUSSIA.

LORD MILNER'S STRONG VIEWS.

LONDON, December 18th.

The Press Bureau states that Lord Milner, replying to a correspondent, states that the Allied Forces, of which the British form only a small proportion, were sent to Russia because the Bolsheviks were assisting our enemies in every possible way. The Bolsheviks' action released hundreds of thousands of Germans for the Western front and caused Roumania to fall into German hands. They handed over the Black Sea Fleet to the Germans and treacherously attacked the Czecho-Slovaks, who endeavoured to leave Russia to fight for their own country's freedom. Furthermore it was necessary to protect the vast quantity of the Allies' military stores at Archangel and Vladivostock.

INTERVENTION IN GOOD TIME.

The intervention proved successful, and the Czecho-Slovaks were saved. The resources of Siberia and South Eastern Russia were denied the enemy, and the Northern Ports of European Russia were prevented from becoming German submarine bases, from where our North Sea barrage could have been turned. These important achievements contributed materially to Germany's defeat. In the course of the Allied intervention thousands of Russians fought on the side of the Allies. It would be an abominable betrayal to leave them to the tender mercies of their and our enemies because our own immediate purposes had been served.

TROOPS MUST REMAIN FOR THE PRESENT.

LATER.

The Government does not desire to leave British troops in Russia a day longer than necessary to discharge the moral obligations which he also believed to be the guiding principle of all the Allies. Personally, he thought the time was not necessarily distant when the withdrawal would be possible without disastrous consequences. If the Allies scrambled out of Russia immediately, barbarism, which at present reigns only in a part of the country, would almost certainly spread through the whole of it. The ultimate consequences of such a disaster could not be foreseen, but it would assuredly involve a far greater strain on the British Empire's resources than the present commitments.

BRITISH SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS.

NO EMIGRATION BEFORE NEXT AUTUMN.

LONDON, December 18th.

A statement issued by the Press Bureau says that in view of the general shipping situation and the urgent requirements for the repatriation of the various expeditionary forces and their dependents, little or no shipping will be available for emigrant traffic before next autumn at the earliest.

BRITAIN TO INDIA BY AIR.

GENERAL MACEWAN REACHES PISA.

LONDON, December 18th.

The Press Bureau issues the statement that the Handley Page machine, which General MacEwan was flying from London to India, has reached Pisa. It was somewhat delayed by bad weather.

MAJOR-GENERAL SALMOND REACHES CALCUTTA.

LONDON, December 18th.

The Press Bureau announces that the Handley Page machine, flying from Ipswich-to Karachi, with Major-General Salmond, has landed at Calcutta.

LORD HALDANE ON THE WAR.

Viscount Haldane, speaking at Newcastle recently, said that at long last we had got in the British Army that military science which our French Allies possessed in such high degree. Nobody knew that Germany intended to make war in 1914. Germany did not know it herself. It was not till 1913 that the Emperor went over to the war side. If we were not prepared for a war of that magnitude, neither was Germany.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM SCHEME.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—In your leading article of this morning you have affirmed a theory with reference to racial distinctions which it would have been well were that same theory more generally applied in practice. If your line of argument opposing the suggestion that one of the proposed new members of the Legislative Council shall be a British subject of Portuguese extraction were to be carried to its logical conclusion, there cannot be any justification for the retention of the two nominated unofficial Chinese members. It is too ridiculous to suppose that it can be seriously contended that the Chinese seats should be eliminated in favour of unofficial members other than Chinese, and, conversely, were the election to be left entirely in the hands of the ratepayers, then we may have Chinese members for the whole body of unofficials.

You see no reason for "dictating" the choice of the voters as regards a proposed British-Portuguese member, yet, curiously enough, the editorial column of the *Daily Press* is subtly utilised to influence the opinion of the proletariat against a Portuguese member. On the accepted principle that there can be no taxation without representation, I have no hesitation in asserting that the members of my numerous community have a claim to a seat.

In contrast with your opposition I would quote from a leading article in the *Singapore Free Press* of the 24th October, 1917, wherein occurs the following passage in reference to a proposed increase of Chinese representation:—"It would probably be of considerable advantage to have another non-European representative on Council, but it would be better that the second person should not necessarily be a Chinese member. That is not because we do not recognise the very large part the Chinese play in this Colony, but there are gentlemen of *other races* (the italics are mine) who might conceivably serve with equal distinction and ability. It must be recognised that in reality the Council is not a body which is supposed to represent certain sets of voters—for, indeed, no one here has the vote. It is a body which brings to the assistance of Government the best unofficial advice and experience which can be obtained." Accepting the latter statement as a basic principle, no one is better able to represent the Portuguese community on the Council than a British subject of that community. Your Southern contemporary argues soundly when it states that "the scale has to be held by the Governor and a nice balance has to be maintained, not between parties, but between the success or otherwise of the unofficial body as a consultative and necessary part of the government of the Colony," and it is the formation of such a body that, I take it, is now sought in Hongkong and which, I trust, will be conceded to the Colony by the Secretary of State.—Yours faithfully,

J. P. BRAGA.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1918.

THE PROPOSED ELECTORATE

In view of the fact that under the Constitutional Reform Association's scheme the three popularly elected members of the Legislative Council will be chosen by the Sanitary Board electorate, composed of jurymen and persons qualified for but exempt from jury service, the following extract from the Jurors' Ordinance will be of interest:—

Every male person between the ages of 21 and 60 years, being of sound mind and not afflicted with deafness, blindness, or other such infirmity, who is a good and sufficient person resident within the Colony, and is *not ignorant* of the English language, shall be qualified and liable to serve as a juror, subject to the exceptions hereinafter provided.

The following persons shall not be liable to serve as jurors:—

Unofficial members of the Executive or Legislative Council;

All persons holding any office or situation of emolument under the Crown;

Salaried functionaries of Foreign Governments not carrying on business;

Barristers-at-law and solicitors in actual practice, and their clerks;

Persons entitled to practise medicine and surgery under the Medical Registration Ordinance, 1884, and persons entitled to practise dentistry under the Dentists' Ordinance, 1914.

(*Continued at foot of next column.*)

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

CHINESE DIPLOMATS.

PEKING, December 20th.

The Peking Government has appointed Wong Wing-po and Ngai San-cho as Ministers to Switzerland and Belgium respectively

PEACE CONFERENCE.

Tong Shiu-yi has agreed to represent the South in peace negotiations with the North. Tong has demanded that the Peace Conference be opened in Shanghai, but the President replied that the conference must be held in Nanking.

SPEAKER'S RESIGNATION REFUSED.

The President has refused to accept the resignation of Leung Shih-yi, the Speaker of the Upper House.

ENEMY ALIEN SOLDIER.

LOYALTY OF A GERMAN MOTHER AND HER SON.

The story of a young man of enemy birth, now lying crippled for life, whose determination to fight for Britain led him to enlist in an assumed name, was told by Mr. Justice Younger at a sitting of the Aliens Advisory Committee recently.

"One of the cases with which the committee had to deal recently," said Mr. Justice Younger, "was that of a German woman who had been in this country more than twenty years before the war. She said nothing in her statement about a son, but the police knew her story. She had a son, who was her main support. At the outbreak of war he enlisted at once, but was rejected on the ground of his enemy birth. He went to another district, and enlisted in an assumed English name, although he knew that because of that misstatement there could be no separation allowance for his mother nor pension for himself in case of disablement.

"He went to the front, where he was seriously injured, and is now lying crippled for life. His mother said nothing about him, because she was ready to risk deportation rather than that her son's misstatement on enlistment should get him into trouble. The police, however, knew the facts, and had them brought to the notice of the committee, who were thus enabled to recommend that there should be no separation of such a son from such a mother."

In view of such possibilities as this, added Mr. Justice Younger, the committee had felt it to be their duty to go into each repatriation case with great care.

Editors of daily newspapers in the Colony and their staff;

Chemists and druggists actually carrying on business as such;

Clergymen of the Church of England, Roman Catholic priests, ministers of any congregation of Protestant dissenters or of Jews functioning in the Colony;

Masters of any school other than a vernacular school in the Colony, professors, lecturers, and other academic officers of the University of Hongkong.

Officers employed on full pay in the naval or military service of His Majesty; and

Masters of steamers and local pilots.

Officers and non-commissioned officers of the Hongkong Defence Corps and such other efficient members of the Hongkong Defence Corps as may be allowed by the Governor-in-Council.

The Registrar shall, on or before 1st February in each year, make an alphabetical list of all persons ascertained by him to be liable to serve as jurors, setting forth the name and surname of each at full length, together with his profession, business, or occupation and place of abode, and shall cause a copy of such list to be posted for the term of one fortnight at the chief entrance to the Court.

Any person may apply by notice in writing to the Registrar requiring that his name or the name of some other person may be respectively either added to or struck off from the list, upon cause duly assigned in such notice; and the Registrar, immediately after the expiration of the time for posting the list, shall forward the same and such notices as may be so served on him to the Clerk of the Councils.

LOSS OF THE "LEINSTER."

A LADY'S GALLANTRY.

[FROM THE "DAILY TELEGRAPH'S" DUBLIN CORRESPONDENT.]

The figures given by Viscount French in his message to the King still stand, and the death-roll from the Dublin mail boat *Leinster*, torpedoed under circumstances of typical German barbarity, must be put at 587 men, women, and little children. No incident within living memory has so touched and stirred the hearts of Irishmen. Regret and sorrow for the victims is accompanied with indignation at this latest German outrage, and the people quietly, but therefore with the greater meaning, call for vengeance on a foe who, while professing peace, in cold blood commits murders for which no military purpose can be pleaded. Fragments of wreckage and of luggage have been washed up in sad abundance. But of tidings of the missing there are none. Said one who landed during Thursday afternoon from an incoming steamer, "I sailed through miles of dead." A clergyman epitomised the situation when he declared, with something of the force and picturesqueness of Scriptural allusion, "I have passed through the Dead Sea." Such was the aspect of the wreck-strewn, body-laden waters off the Irish coast. The Church, the politicians, and community at large, have spoken emphatically. One voice alone is silent now, or else, when active, seeks to minimise the German crime. It is that of Sinn Fein, Germany's unnatural Irish ally—that same voice which claims the right of being heard for Ireland at the peace conference.

Mrs. Dudgeon, wife of Lieutenant Dudgeon, who is at present in France, was travelling on the *Leinster*. She escaped from her cabin with a little clothing, and succeeded, with another lady, in jumping into a boat. Mrs. Dudgeon, who appears to have been an expert oarswoman, handled the boat with great skill. The craft was very nearly pulled under when the second torpedo struck the *Leinster*. The lifeboat was heavily laden, and with difficulty Mrs. Dudgeon succeeded in getting some of the passengers to keep the boat's head to the waves. She received great assistance from the steward, Lewin, who was on board. After about two hours the first of the rescue steamers reached the vicinity of the boat, but owing to the high seas it was almost impossible to get a connection between the steamer and the boat. Ultimately Mrs. Dudgeon jumped into the sea, and, carrying a rope, swam towards the steamer, when a connection was established and the people were rescued.

SECOND ENGINEER'S NARRATIVE

Robert Michael, the second engineer of the *Leinster*, said: "We left Kingstown at the usual hour, about 8.50, with a full complement of passengers and mails. We had got clear of the east side of the Kish when the ship was struck by the first torpedo on the port side forward. A couple of minutes later the second torpedo hit the *Leinster* dead amidship. An effort was made to lower the boats, but this was difficult, as the vessel took a list to port. There were ten boats in all, and a large number of rafts in addition; lifebelts had been handed round soon after leaving, in accordance with the usual practice. When we were attacked I was in my room, and the force of the second explosion was so great that it blew everything up funnels, and I was knocked senseless. How long I remained in this condition I cannot say, but it was the icy cold water that eventually roused me. With great difficulty I succeeded in getting up and disentangling myself from the heap of wreckage which was surrounding me, and got into one of the boats—how I do not know. The boat in which I found myself was full, and there were several women in it, and I must say they behaved really splendidly under the trying ordeal. It was not until well over two hours that we were picked up by a destroyer, which took us to Kingstown. Whilst we were in the boat we passed a raft to which two men were clinging, and they were as happy as the day is long, as the saying is. They did not seem to realise the danger they were in, and though they were not actually singing I could almost imagine their doing so, they were so unconcerned. It was a fine but cold morning, and a very heavy sea was running."

The first boat to reach the scene of the disaster to the Dublin mail *Leinster*, torpedoed by a German submarine, with a loss of over 500 lives, is now lying in the Alexandra Basin at Kingstown. She is a small craft, and was *en route* to a port on the South-East coast of Ireland, experiencing very bad weather, when she picked up the *Leinster's* S.O.S. signal. Risking every rivet in her structure, her skipper promptly put about, and raced back over thirty miles, partly over, partly under water, to give assistance. The navigation bridge was smashed by the heavy seas which swept over her and along her decks. "More speed—shove her along" was the orders of the skipper. Those on deck held on to anything handy. With water tumbling all over her and hissing spray off her blistering funnels, the boat tore ahead until she came up with the survivors in the water. "We lowered our boat," said the master, "got a crew aboard, and were as busy as could be in a minute picking up people. We succeeded after several trips in saving some thirty-three lives. Our boat was almost swamped most of the time, and when we had done with her she was about done with us, and went adrift full of water. We did the best we could for those we picked up, and transferred them to other rescuing boats bigger than ours. When we got into port we were about used up."

THE NEW GERMAN CONFEDERATION.

AUSTRIAN INFLUENCE MAY TURN THE SCALE.

[BY A DIPLOMAT.]

It is assumed that German-Austria, deserted by all the nationalities which were once her subjects, will sooner or later enter the confederation of German States which since 1870 have made up the German Empire. Even Dr. Adler and the Austrian Socialists now favour this step, which has always been the dream of the powerful party known in Austria as the Christian Socialists.

If this happens, the Germany of the future will be a predominantly Roman Catholic State. At present Bavaria, Baden, Alsace-Lorraine, and the Rhine provinces of Prussia are the Roman Catholic portion of the German Empire, and, taking the empire as a whole, the Roman Catholics roughly represent 36 per cent. of the population and the Protestants 64 per cent.

With Austria in the German Confederation—I use this term because the empire may disappear with the war—the Roman Catholics will represent 54 per cent. of the population and the Protestants 46 per cent. Unless, therefore, Austria becomes predominently Socialist, the Roman Catholic party, which has for years turned the scales in the German Reichstag, will be all-powerful, and the world may yet see its "slim" leader, Herr Erzberger, the first President of a German republic.

For many years Austria was the principal hindrance to the Prussianisation of Germany. It was Austria that took the initiative in forming the Germanic Confederation in 1816. This confederation existed in a more or less amorphous condition for fifty years. It was intended to be the means of rebuilding the German nation after the Napoleonic wars. It was killed by Prussia, and the war of 1866 against Austria was planned by Prussia to establish herself as cock of the German walk.

Hohenzollern headship has been based on population as well as arrogance. The Prussians have represented 60 per cent. of the German people. If Austria is counted in the Prussians will fall to about 44 per cent. The South Germans have found it hard to suffer the Prussian gladly, even when numbers were on his side. When that superiority is lost old-time sores will certainly be remembered.

In the new Germany the orientation will be towards the south instead of towards the north. The ruthless Junker from East Prussia will automatically cease to count, and the Bavarian and the Austrian will set the note of "Kultur."

If the confederation remains an empire it would seem probable that the imperial crown will pass from the Hohenzollerns to the Wittelsbachs, the royal family of Bavaria. The world has no reason to admire Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, who has in this war endeavoured to out-Wilhelm Wilhelm, but his family has a certain reputation for humanity—leavened, it is true, by insanity. For centuries there was a feud between the Wittelsbachs and the Hapsburgs, but the Hapsburgs have ceased to count for all time within the German circle and without it.

FACTS FOR THE TIMES.

THINGS TO REMEMBER ABOUT THE GERMANS.

The Germans began their great offensive on March 21 with 220 divisions, or at a rough estimate nearly 3,000,000 men.

German casualties during the first five months of this year's campaign are estimated at a million, half of which are either dead, permanently disabled, or captured.

Five weeks of the Allied offensive, begun on July 18th, cost the Germans 100,000 prisoners, 3,000 field guns, besides great quantities of stores and equipment.

During the first three years of war the Central Empires spent about £7,600,000,000, while the Allies spent £13,370,000,000, or £5,770,000,000 more than the Central Powers. This does not include the war expenditure of Serbia, Roumania, Greece, Japan, or the United States.

Germany's stolen war profits are estimated by a French statistician at 212,000 square miles of territory, the value of which at a conservative estimate is £6,400,000,000.

Since the German invasion of Belgium 43,198 houses have been destroyed and about 350,000 persons deprived of their homes.

At least 20,000 Belgian houses were deliberately destroyed by fire to terrorise the population.

In 754 French communes invaded by the Germans over 46,000 buildings were damaged, of which nearly 17,000 were completely destroyed.

The ruined churches in the 754 French communes numbered 331.

If France obtains full indemnification for the damage to her buildings, agriculture, and industry it will run into hundreds of millions of pounds.

In the towns of Northern France alone the Germans stole £22,000,000 worth of wool.

In September and October 1917 the Germans seized at one stroke the deposits of Allied subjects in Belgian banks amounting to £24,000,000.

During the present year over 2,750,000 tons of shipping, British, Allied, and neutral, have been sunk by enemy submarines.

Pan-Germans estimated that in 1950, if they had won the war, the German Empire would have had a population of 250,000,000, and would have incorporated Germany, Austria-Hungary, a portion of Russia, Holland, Belgium, Denmark, the Balkan States, and a large slice of territory extending through Mesopotamia to the Persian Gulf.

The total world losses of shipping—excluding German—from the beginning of the war up to March of this year were 11,937,000 tons.

The Kaiser took his first army command on July 15th, 1888. His presence on a battlefield was last reported when General Gouraud shattered his attacking army on the Champagne [illegible]

WHAT IS THE CONDITION OF YOUR HAIR?

ADOPT THE POPULAR "HARLENE HAIR-DRILL."

THE SUREST METHOD OF RE-VITALISING THE HAIR AND MAINTAINING A FINE CONDITION.

1,000,000 Hair-Growing and Hair-Beautifying Outfits Free on Request.

IF you are worried about the condition of your hair, if it is weak, impoverished, falling out or affected with scurf, dandruff, or over greasiness, do as millions of others (both men and women) have done and try "Harlene Hair-Drill"—the delightful toilet exercise and unfailing remedy for all hair health defects.

Healthy, radiant abundant hair makes all the difference to woman's appearance (and man's, too, for that matter), and now you have the opportunity to try the "Harlene Hair-Drill" method of securing and maintaining hair health and beauty.

So necessary is it to-day that men preserve a fresh and smart appearance, and that women should look to their appearance, in which the hair forms so conspicuous a part, that the Inventor-Discoverer of "Harlene Hair-Drill" wishes it to be publicly known that he is prepared to dispatch to any reader a seven days' "Harlene Hair-Drill" outfit entirely free of charge.

TRY "HARLENE HAIR-DRILL" NOW.

Two minutes a day. "Harlene Hair-Drill" will quickly restore your hair to its best. If you are troubled with **Scurf or Dandruff, Over-Greasiness of the Scalp, Thin or Brittle Hair, Splitting or Falling Hair**

YOU MAY TEST IT FREE TO-DAY.

A short course of Hair Drill will quickly convince you of the wonderful benefits to be derived from its daily practice, and the opportunity is freely offered to you in the unique 4-Fold Gift Outfit described below. All you have to do is to detail the Free Coupon and post as directed thereon, with 6 annas in stamps to cover cost of packing and return postage of the parcel to your door—no matter where you live.

HERE IS THE 4-FOLD GIFT.

1.—A Bottle of "Harlene," the true liquid food for the hair, which stimulates it to new growth. Contains no animal fats.

Reflect on the condition of your hair. See what "Harlene Hair-Drill" will unfailingly do to improve its growth and keep it in a perfectly healthy condition. When your hair is attacked by scurf, dandruff, over-greasiness, and begins to fall out and becomes brittle, thin, and weak, it needs the beneficial treatment of "Harlene Hair-Drill" to give new health and strength to the impoverished hair follicles. "Harlene Hair-Drill" ensures new growth, and gives a permanent gloss and lustre to the hair. Send for a free trial outfit to-day.

2.—A Packet of the marvellous hair and scalp-cleansing "Cremex" Shampoo Powder, which prepares the head for "Hair-Drill."

3.—A Bottle of "Uzon" Brilliantine, which gives a final touch of beauty to the hair, and is especially beneficial to those whose scalp is inclined to be dry."

4.—A copy of the new edition of the "Hair-Drill" Manual, giving complete instructions.

And this is the method of "Harlene Hair-Drill"—

First cleanse the scalp with a refreshing "Cremex" Shampoo (a full-size packet is enclosed in the Free Outfit). This removes most effectively all dust, dirt, grease and other excessive accumulations from the hair and scalp, leaving it fresh, cool, and thoroughly cleansed.

Then apply "Harlene," the wonderful hair tonic and food. Sprinkle it into the hair, and gently rub the scalp with your finger-tips according to the scientific yet simple instructions contained in the Hair-Drill Manual. This nourishes the hair roots, and thus improves its growth and healthy condition.

Finally add a few drops of the delightfully fragrant "Uzon" Brilliantine, to give the hair a healthy, glossy lustre.

TWO MINUTES A DAY.

This is all the time you need to devote to "Harlene Hair-Drill." The Free Outfit, which you should not fail to write for now, and which will last you seven days, will prove this to you and also bring about a wonderful improvement in the general well-being and appearance of your hair.

"HARLENE" MAKES ALL THE DIFFERENCE.

Write in the first place for one of the 1,000,000 "Harlene Hair-Drill" Outfits, and prove its efficiency for yourself free of personal expense. Send only 6 annas in stamps to cover cost of postage and packing.

In the course of a few days you will find every strand of your hair waking up to new vitality and new strength—you will find a new sparkle and freshness revivifying the hair, and all the lost light and shade, as well as the delicate tints of the hair, which have been dulled down, will re-awaken, and your hair will rapidly take on a new lease of life and beauty.

WONDERFUL POPULARITY OF "HAIR-DRILL."

Thousands of letters in terms of unqualified approval have been received by the proprietors of "Harlene."

Famous Actresses, Cinema Queens, and especially women workers in munition establishments, in factories and offices, who have been worried over the condition of their hair—all have been particularly pleased with the wonderful results obtained from the practice of "Hair-Drill."

"HARLENE" FOR MEN ALSO.

Men, too, find "Harlene" prevents Scalp Irritation, Dandruff, and a tendency to Baldness. It is no exaggeration to say that millions of men and women in all walks of life practise refreshing and beneficial "Hair-Drill" daily, and so preserve their health and beauty.

When you have once personally experienced the exceptional advantages you will secure from the practice of "Hair-Drill" you will want to continue. You can always obtain further supplies of any of the preparations from all Bazaars and Drug Stores throughout India.

If you have any difficulty in obtaining supplies, any or all of these preparations will be sent to you on receipt of remittance direct from Edwards' Harlene, Ltd., 20, 22, 24 and 26, Lamb's Conduit Street, W.C. 1, England, to whom Post Office Money Orders should be made payable, and should include postage.

FREE "HARLENE HAIR-DRILL" COUPON

Detach and post to EDWARDS' HARLENE, Ltd. 20, 22, 24, and 26, Lamb's Conduit St., London, W.C. 1, England.

Dear Sirs,—Please send me your Free "Harlene" Four-Fold Hair-Growing Outfit as announced. I enclose 6 annas in stamps for postage and packing to my address.

NOTE TO READER.

Write your full name and address clearly on a plain piece of paper, pin this coupon to it, and post as directed above. (Mark envelope "Sample Dept.").

Hongkong Daily Press.

INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE JOURNAL.

A NEW ORGAN FOR EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYED.

In these days of industrial unrest, says the *Financial Times*, due largely to misconceptions and a want of frank and free intercourse between employers and employed, any attempt to bring about a better understanding is of first-class importance, and we therefore welcome the appearance of a new journal, entitled the Industrial League Journal, which has this paramount object as its "raison d'être." At present it is only to be issued quarterly, but so excellent is the first number that we trust it will be found possible to publish it more frequently. The following fine preface from the pen of the Minister of Labour, the Right Hon. G. H. Roberts, not only adequately indicates the purport of the journal, but also shows how essential it is for the national welfare, both during and after the war, that capital and labour should work harmoniously together:—

Throughout the war a splendid unity has characterised the nation. All classes and parties have co-operated in assisting the Government to prosecute the war to a successful issue. Had it been otherwise the great measures necessary to wage a war of such huge dimensions and tremendous implications would have been rendered impossible, and the Allied cause would have suffered defeat. The greatest possible measure of national unity is desirable at all times, but is essential in periods of great stress and trial. Recovery after the war will be expedited accordingly as unity is preserved during the trying years which will follow the signing of peace. Every citizen must desire to hasten the transformation of industry from war to civil standards, so that work and wages may be provided for all, and wealth produced adequate to liquidate war indebtedness and to secure a full life for our people.

For these purposes, peace at home as well as abroad is imperative. If industrial strife succeeds military warfare the repair of war wastage will be retarded: the re-opening of old and the creation of new markets will be impossible, and unemployment with its attendant miseries will be the fate of masses of workers. The effect of this would be permanent, for while we are disrupted at home our competitors will have a flying start and become so well established in world markets that our trade, already reduced during and owing to the war, will shrink further, to the detriment of all classes. Let none delude themselves. However satisfactory the peace that is made, whatever safeguards, designed to avert war, such as a League of Nations, are set up, trade rivalry and international competition will be keener than ever. Thus the future prosperity of national industry will largely depend on the rapidity with which trade conditions become normal, and on the efficiency of means of production. Assuredly, all must perceive that the outlook is so grave as to require every responsible person to exercise influence, to preserve internal harmony and to co-operate in making industrial methods efficient and production ample and economical.

Peace at home, then, is the great essential. In other words, the greatest service that can be rendered the country at this juncture is to work for the improvement of the relationships of employers and workers. Foremost among the agencies operating to this purpose is "The Industrial League," a body comprising in its membership both leading employers and trade unionists, who have come together in an atmosphere favourable to frank discussion and mutual enlightenment. Its functions are purely educational and not executive. It has already done much to diffuse the spirit of, and win adhesion to, the principle underlying the scheme of joint industrial councils, recommended by the committee presided over by the Right Hon. J. H. Whitley, M.P. This scheme applies the principle of self-government to industry through the establishment of trade councils, consisting of equal numbers of representative employers and trade unionists. A few of these councils are in active operation, while a considerable number are in various stages of formation. Encouraging progress has been made, but much remains to be accomplished. Anxious to facilitate this beneficent movement, "The Industrial League" is embarking on an ambitious scheme to extend its activities.

One means adopted is the issue of a journal, the first number of which I cordially welcome and predict for the venture a lasting and useful career. At this fateful juncture of our national history a body that exists to humanise industry by pointing out to employers and employed alike their rights, duties and responsibilities, that lays insistence on the fact that honest labour must be humanly treated and adequately remunerated, that in return for just and equitable treatment the best service should be forthcoming—such a body deserves every support in its aim to elevate all without hurting any, which makes appeal to men of faith in their country's destiny, to those who believe in wisely-ordered progress and balanced enthusiasms, for it is with these that abide the surer hope for the enduring greatness of our country and the well-being of its people as a whole.

Fester on Limb. Itching Burning Terrible. Formed a Hard Crust. Healed by Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

Above are extracts from a signed statement recently received from Mr. E. Edwards, Mautby Lane, Nr. Filby, Gt. Yarmouth, Eng., July 21, '16.

Thousands of people suffer torture of mind and body because of skin troubles which might easily be cleared away, and might even have been prevented by Cuticura, the Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Half the trouble is caused by the use of impure, harsh and strongly medicated soaps.

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36-21

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Sign Sure of Blood Impurity.

The continual appearing through the skin of ECZEMA, BLOTCHES, SPOTS, BLACKHEADS, PIMPLES, BOILS, SORES AND ERUPTIONS OF ANY KIND.

The throbbing aching pains of BAD LEGS, ULCERS ABSCESSES, SCROFULA, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BLOOD POISON, PILES.

The Dread Grip of RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, GOUT.

All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment through the blood, so don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

For selection of testimonials see pamphlet round bottle.

By reasons of its Remarkable Blood Purifying Properties is universally recognised as OVER 60 YEARS' SUCCESS. PLEASANT TO THE TASTE.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD'S BEST REMEDY FOR SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

HALF A CENTURY'S REPUTATION.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE LIVER & KIDNEYS

Invaluable for diseases of these important organs, Gravel, Pains in the Back, Gout, Rheumatism, &c. Price 3s., leading Chemists, or post free. DR. LE CLERC MED., CO., HAVERSTOCK ROAD, NW., LONDON, ENGLAND. Depots: Paris, 12, RUE CASTIGLIONE; New York, 90, BEEKMAN STREET; Toronto, LYMANS LTD.; Australia, ELLIOT BROS., Sydney and Brisbane; NEW ZEALAND DRUG CO., LTD., Auckland, Christchurch, Dunedin, Wellington; India, B. K. PAUL & CO., Calcutta.

[2675

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YOUR SKIN AND COMPLEXION

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MARTIN'S **APIOL & STEEL PILLS**

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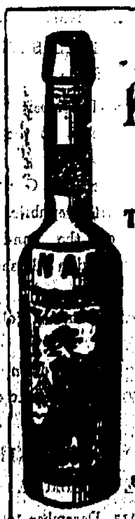

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AMERICA'S LEADING MOTORCYCLE **Indian**

"Count the Indians on the road"

We have just received a shipment of 1918 BIG TWINS with Electric equipment. Price has been reduced to $580—the lowest it has ever been. Later shipments will be higher in price. Next year's Indian will be exactly the same as the 1918 model.

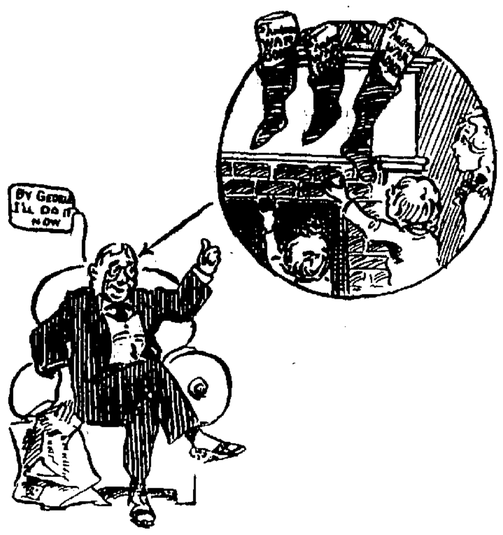
ALEX. ROSS & Co.,

4, Des Voeux Road Central,

Telephone 2487.

[5414

A HAPPY IDEA



OLD Bachelor Timpkins has been worried about what to give the kids for Xmas and has hit upon a happy and original idea. It may appeal to some of you, and what boundless joy if any of the tickets should win. The suspense will not be long now.

BUY

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

WAR BOND TICKETS

On Sale till, 31st Dec., at all Banks, Hotels, Clubs & Stores.

[8365

INDIGESTION
HEADACHES BILIOUSNESS CONSTIPATION

Why go on suffering from indigestion? Why put up with attacks of biliousness, flatulence, pains after eating, acidity, constipation, and the like? Probably all that you need is the help of a really efficient stomach and liver tonic, such as Mother Seigel's Syrup. This famous remedy made from the medicinal extracts of more than ten varieties of roots, barks and leaves, has been used by tens of thousands of people with wonderful success. It is a ready and convenient means of banishing and preventing the distressing symptoms which arise from a disordered state of the principal digestive organs—stomach, liver and bowels. As a result you are then able to digest what you eat, and thus secure fresh stores of strength and vitality. That is the secret of its long standing, world-wide reputation. Put it to the test in your own case to-day. Mother Seigel's Syrup can now be had in Tablet form.

BANISHED BY TAKING

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

[80

Born 1820— *Still going strong.*

Head and Shoulders above the Ordinary is

JOHNNIE WALKER

The distinctive palate-persuading flavour of "Johnnie Walker" is due to its high quality, absolute purity and perfect maturity. To safeguard the three "ages" of "Johnnie Walker" our policy for the future is our policy of the past. First, and foremost to see that the margin of stocks over sales is always large enough to maintain our unique quality.

Guaranteed the same quality throughout the world.

JOHNNIE WALKER "White" Label. Over 6 years old.
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To be obtained from the Sole Agents for China:
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Tientsin, Peking, etc.

64 JOHN WALKER & SONS LTD., Scotch Whisky Distillers, Kilmarnock, SCOTLAND.

WOMEN AND PARLIAMENT.

RIGHT OF MEMBERSHIP.

LARGE MAJORITY IN FAVOUR.

In the House of Commons on October 23rd, Mr. H. Samuel moved: "That in the opinion of this House it is desirable that a bill should be passed forthwith making women eligible as members of Parliament.

He said the resolution was the natural consequence of the action already taken by Parliament in enfranchising women. If sex was not to be a bar to citizenship, it followed that it ought not to be a bar to women taking part in Parliamentary life. In passing the Representation of the People Act they had given up the old narrow doctrine that women's sphere was the home, and nothing but the home; and that women's interests were not on a level with men's interests; that, in short, woman was nothing better than an adjunct to man; that she was not a noun but an adjective. Women had a distinctive point of view just as workingmen, and it ought to be expressed, not secondhand and indirectly, but by their own representatives. Women would be of particular advantage on Parliamentary Committees, as they were on departmental committees. Particularly would women render services in the House and in the committee rooms in view of the new tasks that would devolve upon Parliament questions relating to health, housing, education, child welfare, employment, cost of living, and so forth. Women had served on local governing bodies, where they had rendered most valuable service. It was not for Parliament to decide whom the people should elect, but for the people themselves. There was a Parliament long ago called the Unlearned Parliament, because it was decided that no lawyers should be returned. (Laughter and cheers.) That rule was very soon abrogated. There was a Parliament that decided that no one should be elected for a county who was not a gentleman born. Then there was the famous statute of Queen Anne which decided that no one should be elected for a county who had not the qualification in land of £600 a year, and for a borough of £300 a year. Then there had been attempts to exclude Catholics, Jews, Quakers, Atheists, and so on. There was the famous case of John Wilkes. In all these cases the people had resented the action of Parliament, and insisted that it was their function, and not that of Parliament, to decide who should represent them. He submitted that there should be no age limit.

Sir F. Banbury opposed the motion. No one could say what the result of woman suffrage would be, and until there was experience of it the House should not proceed with so revolutionary a change as was suggested by the resolution. The question should be left to a newly-elected House to decide.

Lord R. Cecil said what hon. members had to consider was whether it was a good or a bad thing. If good, the sooner it was done the better; if bad, then it ought not to be done at all. Except from the reactionary point of view he did not know what possible argument could be suggested against the proposal. All they were going to say was that there might be some women in the country whom it would be desirable to see in that House, and they did not desire to exclude them. No doubt there were times when important ecclesiastical opinion doubted if women had souls (laughter)—and when women were treated as mere chattels. In the earlier Roman law they were undoubtedly very little removed from the condition of slaves. The idea that they were a lower animal had been gradually abandoned, and the time had come when they were recognised as human beings.

Mr. A. Ward regarded the present proposal as one of the inevitable consequences of the action of Parliament last year.

Sir H. Craik opposed the resolution. He stigmatised as a falsehood, in his case, Lord Robert Cecil's statement that those who opposed the proposal looked down upon women. He remembered a time when the noble lord, sitting with him on the benches opposite, said that he had no decided opinion upon the question of votes for women, and that his conduct would be decided by whether he thought women would support him or not. (Laughter.)

Lord R. Cecil: The hon. member's recollection is quite incorrect.

Sir H. Craik replied that, on the contrary, his recollection was quite accurate, and he could produce Hansard in support of it. (Voice: "Fetch Hansard," and laughter.) The hon. member proceeded to state that he preferred his repentance should not be so cataclysmal as that of some hon. members. This new proposal was made at a most inopportune moment, before women had had an opportunity to any large extent of taking part in politics. What sort of women would seek to become members at the first election? Would they be women of moderation and influence, the most worthy to represent the womanhood of England? Rather, would not the militant suffragists be first in evidence; and did the women of England want to be represented by that class?

MR. ASQUITH'S SUPPORT.

Mr. Asquith said he was for many years opposed to the extension of the suffrage to women, and he must associate himself with Mr. Arnold Ward against the suggestion that those who took that line did so either avowedly or in spirit because they despised or distrusted women. He did not wish to go back to what was totally irrelevant to the arguments for and against the extension of the suffrage, except to say that he never failed to point out that if they once gave the suffrage to women they could not logically or in policy refuse to those whom they had enfranchised the power to be eligible to sit in that House. The one step inevitably involved the other. Once they had declared that a class was worthy, and qualified to exercise the franchise, he could not see any possible reason in logic or policy why these persons should

(Continued at foot of next column.)

GREAT MEMORIAL OF THE WAR.

NEW PALATIAL CITY FOR LONDON.

A great scheme for an Empire War Memorial that takes the form of rebuilding a large area in London and creating a palatial city has been adopted by the Empire War Memorial Committee.

The scheme has been proposed and planned by Major Charles J. C. Pawley, the architect.

At a private meeting of the committee it was stated that Major Pawley has been developing for more than twenty years an architectural scheme which, in the opinion of the Empire War Memorial Committee, will "both recall the great past of our Empire and keep alive the heroic incidents and episodes of this war."

The scheme outlined broadly, will provide for public memorials in the form of thoroughfares, buildings, and statues, and for the transformation of a district in London already rich in historical associations.

Dealing with the War Memorials in his presidential address to the Royal Institute of British Architects, Mr. Henry T. Hare said surely we could find some scheme which would rise above and beyond a mere project of a State development affording a promising field for the activities of the speculative builder. Such a scheme should be centralised in some great monument of a character to excite the imagination of the share which every portion of our Empire had taken. He ventured to suggest that the scheme for a new Charing-cross Bridge and its approaches and the removal of the station to the Surrey side of the river was such a project. With proper support by the nation at large, it was capable of being developed into a truly Imperial project, worthy in every way of the great events now developing. The Royal Academy recently had very properly established a Committee of Artists to assist in the initiation and execution of war memorials, a necessary and useful officer if we were to avoid former failures. Could not this committee enlarged, perhaps, and put on a somewhat broader basis take into consideration the question of this great national memorial, and prepare a definite project which would be put forward with all the authority of an entire and united body of all the artists of the Empire? What was wanted was some such definite proposals, and it was needed without delay.

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not be elected, if they could get a constituency to elect them, to seats in that House. The case did not admit of arguments. They had swallowed the camel, and ought not longer to strain at the gnat. He had the greatest possible faith in his fellow-citizens that they would not choose, in the long run, unfit persons to represent them.

Mr. Adamson supported the resolution, observing that the Labour party regarded it as the logical outcome of their efforts to procure the enfranchisement of women.

Admiral Sir H. Meux (U., Portsmouth) opposed, contending that the hours of Parliamentary sittings, and especially of all-night sittings, would be beyond the strength of women.

Mr. Adamson interposed that if women were admitted they would insist on Parliament sitting at a reasonable hour, say ten a.m., and going home before eleven p.m.

Admiral Sir H. Meux said it would be a question not of "Who goes home?" but "Who will take me home?" (Laughter.) He did not think there was a single hon. member who in his heart of hearts wished to see women sitting there, and he was sure the majority of women in the country did not desire to be represented by women. He could not believe that in the Navy and Army, which had never been consulted on this matter, this proposal would be at all popular. He had received no mandate from his constituency. This might be called political strategy, but he called it political treachery, because if the country had been consulted the suffrage would not have been carried.

Mr. S. L. Hughes said that Mr. Peto had argued that women should not be dragged through the dirty business of politics. Was getting into that House necessarily a dirty business? He thought that was an honourable House, the Grand Inquest of the Nation, and that an ambition to get a seat there was a laudable ambition. There might be dirty incidents in getting there, but let every member speak for himself. (Laughter.) When he was first a candidate he looked up the qualifications regarding sanity. (Laughter.) He had heard many members described as idiots, but he found that to call a member or a candidate an idiot was technically incorrect, because according to law an idiot or a natural fool was not eligible. It occurred to him that though that might be the law it had not always been rigidly applied. (Laughter.) But the law drew a distinction between an "idiot or a natural fool" and a "lunatic." A lunatic was described as one who had had memory and judgment, but who by reason of disease or accident had lost the same. But it was agreed that such a person might have lucid intervals, and it was provided that if he were a candidate during a lucid interval he could stand. The same law applied to the voter. An idiot or natural fool could not vote, but a lunatic who offered his vote during a lucid interval must have his vote received. Therefore one lunatic enjoying a lucid interval might vote for another lunatic enjoying a lucid interval, and the result was a member of Parliament. (Laughter.) How could anybody meet a brilliant, gifted woman, or even a dull woman, and say: "You are not capable of sitting in Parliament, but a lunatic who is voted for by another lunatic is capable, provided he is a male"? No reform ever was timely to those who did not want it.

The House divided, and the figures were: For the motion, 274; Against, 95; Majority for, 240.

A GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE

Throughout the many stages of woman's life, from peevish girlhood through womanhood, motherhood, to the declining years of old age, there is no better, milder, or more effective medical companion to women-folk than **Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.** They promote a healthy and regular condition, cleansing and restoring the Bowels, Liver and Kidneys, to perfect working order. A few doses occasionally when well, will assure a pure and healthy system. Years ago Pills were the medicine of the poor only. To-day the efficacy of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills to overcome the common ailments and restore health and happiness to sick and ailing women, has convinced not only the working section of the population, but the wives and daughters of the more wealthy, professional and independent classes that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are a Great Female Medicine, and are absolutely indispensable to every lady's boudoir. They are a perfect Blood Purifier and a positive and permanent Cure for Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Headaches, Sallow Complexion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Piles, Pimples, Boils, and Blotches, and for Female Ailments.

They are a perfect Blood Purifier and a positive and permanent cure for Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Headaches, Sallow Complexion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Piles, Blotches, and all Female Ailments.

DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS

For Sale by Watkins, Ltd., Wholesale and Retail Agents., and Chemists and Stores Generally, at 60 cents per bottle or will be forwarded on receipt of price by The W. H. COMSTOCK CO., Ltd., (Sole Proprietors) 21 Farringdon Avenue, London, England.

THEY DO NOT WEAKEN. THEY DO NOT SICKEN. THEY DO NOT GRIPE.

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THE "SWAN" FOUNTPEN.

NEEDS NO "COAXING"!
It's made right
To write right.
That's why it's the most popular Fountpen.
Does not Leak, Scratch or Dry Up.
Fitted with Gold Iridium Tipped Nib.
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MABIE, TODD & Co., Manufacturers, LONDON.

USE "SWAN" INK.

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Lined with Best Para Rubber when required.

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ALL NOURISHMENT COCOA
Because
"It yields a delicious beverage *Ten Times More Nutritious* than ordinary Cocoa."—*Vide Lancet.* 38-3

CLARKE'S B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' use. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 For Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses. SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND, 2s. 3d. LIC CLERC MED. CO., Haverstock Rd., N.W. 5, LONDON. SEE TRADE-MARKED WORD "THERAPION" ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO GENUINE PACKETS.

[8676

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

December 20th

Helios, Norwegian str., 800 tons, Capt. O. S. Olsen, from Saigon, whither she left on December 15th, with a cargo of rice.

Key West, Norwegian str., 3,014 tons, Capt. Jorgensen, from Vancouver, whither she left on November 9th, with a general cargo.

Namkoan, Chinese str., 501 tons, Capt. A. S. Larsen, from Haiphong, whither she left on December 17th, with a cargo of rice.

Nikko Maru, Japanese str., 3,076 tons, Capt. Shimomiya, from Melbourne, whither she left on November 25th, with a general cargo.

Nissan Maru, Japanese str., 681 tons, Capt. S. Kato, from Keelung, whither she left on December 17th with a cargo of coal.

Paotung, British str., 1,204 tons, Capt. Preston, from Swatow, whither she left on December 19th, with a general cargo.

Taiwan Maru, Japanese str., 1,267 tons, Capt. Kasai, from Singapore, whither she left on December 12th with a general cargo.

CLEARANCES

December 20th

Glenfalloch, for Singapore.
Kaifong, for Shanghai.
Kuchow, for Canton.
Nissan Maru, for Keelung.
Paoting, for Canton.
Sawa Maru, for Kobe.
Sapporo Maru, No 111 for Samarang.
Takutoru Maru, for Yokohama.
Yuen Sang, for Manila.

The *Key West*, which arrived in Hongkong on Thursday from Vancouver, experienced unusually stormy weather between Shanghai and this port. Some damage was done to her deck.

The *Taiwan Maru*, which brought 628 Chinese passengers from Singapore to this port yesterday, had one casualty on the voyage, a Chinese dying of consumption. The body was buried at sea.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

ADDRESS	FROM
George Stoll, Hongkong Hotel	New York retransmitted from Shanghai
Tongytack Hungfatcheong, West Point	Shanghai
Changyevan, No. 11, China Wine Shop	Shanghai
Tsuchioka, 60, Kaihogai Qargo	Wakuka
Chuen Wokee	Nagasaki
Tsungsun	Shanghai
No. 161, Wunchayton	Shanghai
Shenglai	Shanghai
Leenu, Meelun Street	Shanghai
Chongcikman Leeno. 23, Yungshingai	Shanghai
Yipwaipo, 3rd Floor, 39, Des Voeux Road, Ott.	Nagasaki
Lewyenshin Kenkee	Kobe
Kwongcheangsang	Shanghai
Shunsing	Osaka
Kanbayashi, Ma'subara Hotel	Tokio
Szegourgehan Tanpienlee	Shanghai
Douglas Lapsaik and Co.	Shanghai
Zeungseng	Kobe
Layueking	Shanghai
Leechegwing, China Mail	Shanghai

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

ADDRESS	FROM
Ashang	Oshosh, Wis.
Bena	Singapore
Borousky Circus	Haiphong
Horace Clarke, American Consul	Sydney
Jay Zeames, c/o American Consul	New York
Nakaharutaro, *Daiichirnjo Maru*	Keelung
Orsini Chiong, Shipowners	Toulon
Splen (2)	Sydney

REMY MARTIN & CO.,
Established 1724.

SALES AGENTS IN CANTON.
MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD.

SOLE AGENTS
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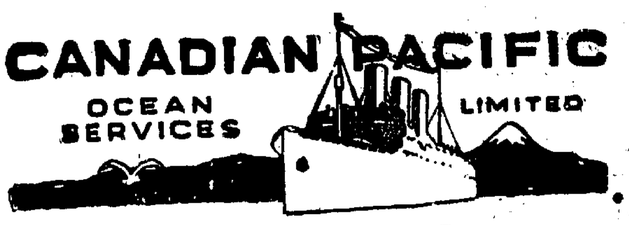
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED



PACIFIC SERVICE.

The Company's steamers, "EMPRESS OF RUSSIA," "EMPRESS OF ASIA," EMPRESS OF JAPAN" and "MONTEAGLE," having been released by Government, full service from Hongkong to Vancouver, via usual ports of call, will be resumed in February or March.

Particulars of sailing dates will be published shortly.

For particulars regarding passage fares, sailings and reservation of accommodation, also literature of trips and descriptive literature apply to—
P. D. CUTHBERLAND,
General Agent, Passenger Dept.
Phone 252.

For freight rates and through bills of lading via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Railway to all Overland Points in Canada and United States also to Europe and West Indies, apply to—
J. H. WALLACE,
General Agent.
Phone 42.
HONGKONG. 1467

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ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO
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FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave HONGKONG about	Due MARSEILLES about	Due LONDON about
"NORE"	23rd February	30th March	8th April
"NOVARA"	9th March	13th April	22nd April

FOR
BOMBAY VIA STRAITS & COLOMBO.

"DILWARA"	10th January	Due BOMBAY about 27th January

FOR
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, etc.

"DILWARA"	29th December	to Shanghai only

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.
For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freights, etc., apply to
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Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI via NINGPO	"TAISANG"	Tues., 24th Dec., D'light.
SHANGHAI via FOOCHOW	"WINGSANG"	Tues., 24th Dec. D'light.
HAIPHONG	"TUNGSHING"	Tues., 24th Dec. 8 a.m.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Fri., 27th Dec. 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE	"VAN WAERWIJCK"	Sat., 28th Dec. 3 P.M.
MANILA	YUENSANG"	Fri., 3rd Jan. 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE:—This Line is temporarily disorganised owing to the war, but at present a monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the s.s. "KWAISANG" and "VITIM," Calling at Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, is fitted with Electric Light and Fans, and carries a fully qualified Surgeon.
SINGAPORE LINE:—The s.s. "VAN WAERWIJCK" leaves for Singapore approximately every fortnight. This vessel has excellent accommodation for First-class passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and also carries a fully qualified Surgeon.
SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtsze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtsze Ports.
MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.
HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.
BORNEO LINE:—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.
TIENTSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.
UNDER STRAITS GOVERNMENT PASSPORT REGULATIONS. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrived at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.
For Freight or passage, apply to
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.
Telephone No. 215. 6

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

THE COMPANY'S CHARTERED STEAMER
"KEY WEST"
Will be despatched for SINGAPORE on or about the 23rd DECEMBER.
For Freight and further information apply to—
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General Agent.
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INCORPORATED IN JAPAN.
(THE YAMASHITA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD).

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COAL MINE OWNERS ALSO BUNKER COAL CONTRACTORS.
BEST JAPANESE COAL ALWAYS IN STOCK.
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AGENTS:—LONDON, NEW YORK, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO, SYDNEY, SHANGHAI, TAKAO, KEELUNG AND MOJI.
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Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Pacific Coasts, Japan, China, India, Java, North and South America, also to Mediterranean.
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S.S. "KISHUN MARU" For SAIGON direct 23rd Dec.
For further particulars pply to—
CHU KYOKU TRADING CO.,
M. HASHIMOTO,
General Agents.
Telephone No. 2108. [2387

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.
(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA).
THE STEAMSHIP
"VAN CLOON"
will be despatched on January 13th, 1919, to
SWATOW, BELEWAN-DELI and PENANG
This vessel offers excellent cabin-accommodation for saloon-passengers.
Wireless Telegraphy.
For freight and passage apply to:—
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
Agents.
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"ASAHI BEER."

SOLE AGENTS
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

CUTLER PALMER & CO'S

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
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PRIVATE RESIDENCE AT THE OUTPORTS,
A Comprehensive and Complete Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
Is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS
with which is incorporated
THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT,
Subscription, paid in advance, $12 per annum. Postage $8 to any port of

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, Hongkong. 4th Sunday in Advent, 22nd December, 1918. Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.) Responses, Ferial; Venite, Dyce; Psalms, Crotch and Poland; Te Deum, Woodward, Smart and Turle; Benedictus, Langdon; Hymns, 47 and 353 (371). God Save the King. *N.B.*—Psalm 107, verses 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 28, 31, 32 and 43 in unison; Hymn 47 verses 1 and 5 in unison; Hymn 353 (tune 371), verses 3 and 6 in unison. Litany (12 noon). Evensong (5 p.m.) Responses, Ferial; Psalms, Russell; Magnificat, Monk (4th morning); Nunc Dimittis, Felton; Hymns, 157, 280 and 271; Voluntary. *N.B.*—Psalm 108, verses 1, 2, 5 6, 12 and 13 in unison; Hymn, 280, verses 1 and 5 in unison; Hymn 271, verses 1 and 4 in unison.

UNION CHURCH, Kennedy Road. Sunday, Services, 22nd December. Morning Service at 11 a.m. Hymns, 344, 529, 28 and 29; Paraphrase 18; Subject, "The League of Nations. Evening Service at 6 p.m. Hymns, 128, 25, 35 and 110. Preacher, Rev J. Kirk Maconachie. Collections for Sunday Schools.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST. MacDonnell Road. Sunday, 11.15 a.m. Wednesday, 5.30 p.m.

WEATHER REPORT

December 20th, at 12.16—No returns from Japan and Vladivostock. An anti-cyclone has developed N. China, and pressure has increased considerably in that region, and slightly elsewhere. The monsoon will freshen along the China coast, and over the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0·00 inch. Total since January 1st, 101·58 inches, against an average of 82·70 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

DISTRICT	FORECAST.
Hongkong to Gap Rock	NE. winds, fresh; fair.
Formosa Channel	N. winds, fresh to strong.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks	The same as No. 1.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

DECEMBER 20TH, A.M.

Station.	Hour	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature	Humidity	Wind Direction.	Wind Force.	Weather.
Vladivostock	8 a.						
Nemuro	5 a.						
Hakodate							
Tokio	"						
Kochi	"						
Nagasaki	"						
Kagoshima	"						
Oshima	"						
Naha	"						
Ishigakijima	"						
Bonin Island	"						
Weihaiwei	8 a.	30 38	38			4	b
Hankow	"						
Ichang	"						
Kiukiang	"						
Changsha	"						
Shanghai	"	30.35	48	100	N	6	o
Gutzlaff	"	30.36	50	100	N	4	o
Sharp Peak	"	30 14	62	93	NNW	2	o
Amoy	"	30.12	66	95	—	0	b
Swatow	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taihoku	5 a.	30 12	63	98	—	0	o
Taichu	"	30.11	59	—	NE	2	b
Tainan	"	30.08	64	—	NE	2	b
Koshun	"	30 07	72	—	ENE	4	o
Pescadores	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton	6 a.	30 09	66	95	ESE	0	o
Hongkong	"	30.07	71	85	ENE	2	o
Gap Rock	"	30 06	—	—	NE	2	o
Macao	"	30.05	68	94	—	1	o
Wuchow	9 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoihow	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakhoi	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phulien	7 a.	30.02	72	98	E	2	rf
Tourane	"	29 99	72	—	E	4	b
CapeSt.James	"	29 85	77	—	E	6	b
Aparri	6 a.	30.00	70	94	—	0	b
Dagupan	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manila	"	29.95	70	94	NE	1	o
Legaspi	"	29.92	77	88	N	2	o
Tacloban	"	29.84	73	Ed	-	0	o
Iloilo	"	29.89	73	94	NE	4	o
Surigao	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	4.20	29.79	—	—	NW	6	o
Labuan	6 a.	29.84	80	91	N	2	b

T. E. CLAXTON, *Director.*

1. BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.
2. TEMPERATURE, in the shade, in degree Fahrenheit.
3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.
5. FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.
6. STATE OF WEATHER, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q squal, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.
7. RAIN, in inches, t tenths and hundreds.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, December 20th

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	30.04	30.07	30.02
Temperature	75	71	77
Humidity	75	85	69
Wind Direction	East	ESE	East
" Force	2	2	2
Weather	c	c	c
Rain	—	—	—

Highest open-air Temperature on 19th ..75
Lowest open-air Temperature on 20th ..70

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal) EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
Managing Agents.

17

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope as Owners' option

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
General Agents.

or to Ehlers & Co., Canton.

52

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	"PAOTING"	On 22nd Dec. 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SINGAN"	On 24th Dec. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"KWEILIN"	On 26th Dec. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 28th Dec. 3 P.M.

☞ SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation, Amidships Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents

TELEPHONE 36

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAIHONG" ... ... | Capt. J. W. Evans ... | TUESDAY, 24th Dec. at 1 P.M.
* The Steamship "HAIHONG" will not call Foochow.
"HAITAN" ... ... | Capt. A. E. Rodgins ... | FRIDAY, 27th Dec. at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

8

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

WESTWARD

The above Steamer have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a daily qualified surgeon

Freight or Passage apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
Agents

74

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

TO

STRAITS, BURMA, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT. MAURITIUS AND SOUTH AFRICA

FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamer	Leave HONGKONG about 1919	Due at MARSEILLES about	Due at LONDON about
NORE...	23rd February.	30th March.	8th April.
NOVARA	9th March.	13th April.	22nd April.

FOR

BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Leave HONGKONG about	Due BOMBAY about
DILWARA	10th January.	27th January.

SAILINGS ALSO TO

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave HONGKONG about
* DILWARA	24th December.

Tickets Interchangeable with B. I. S. N. Co., between ports common to both Companies.

P. & O. Australian tickets interchangeable with New Zealand Shipping Company (via Panama) or by Orient Line or by British India Company.

Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

* For Shanghai only.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth Furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to

E. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT tons	SAILING DATES
SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA ...		
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ...	† NIKKO MARU ... 9,800	SUN. 22nd Dec. 8 A.M.
	† KITANO MARU ... 15,380	SAT. 18th Jan. 12 A.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	§ SHINCHIKU MARU ... 7,000	TUES. 24th Dec.
LONDON or LIVERPOOL, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	† YOKOHAMA MARU 12,340	MON. 30th Dec. at 11 A.M.
MELBOURNE VIA MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE & SYDNEY	† TANGO MARU 13,760	TUES. 31st Dec. at 11 A.M.
NEW YORK VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO and PANAMA CANAL ...		
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO	TENSHIN MARU ... 6,470	SAT., 4th Jan.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON		

§ Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji. † Wireless telegraphy.

HONGKONG, VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE

VIA

MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "FUSHIMI MARU," "SUWA MARU," "KASHIMA MARU" and "KATORI MARU," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

† KASHIMA MARU ... WED., 25th Dec., at 11 A.M.

‡ Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
S. YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone 238 and 296

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KOREA MARU	20,000 ...	17th Jan. 1919.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000 ...	30th Jan. "
TENYO MARU	22,000 ...	8th Feb. "

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.
THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KIYO MARU	17,200 ...	Jan., 9th, 1919.

Tickets are interchangeable with the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD. and the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of Charge.

For full information as to route sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER,
King's Building.

TELEPHONES 2374 and 2375.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SERVICE TO AND FROM SHANGHAI.

SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE

FROM MARSEILLES FOR SHANGHAI—The s.s. "NERA" will leave on or about Dec. 29th.
"PORTHOS" " " " Jan. 10th

Ports of call:—Shanghai, Hongkong, Haiphong, Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti, Suez, Port Said, Marseilles.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, apply to

J. TOURTET,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

TELEPHONE 740.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.

MARSEILLES—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
"GANGES MARU" Saturday, 21st December.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN VIA SINGAPORE.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
"KENKON MARU" Begining of January, 1919.

BATAVIA, SOURABAYA, SAMARANG—Monthly direct service.
* "TSURU MARU" Sunday, 29th Dec. at Noon.
* Omitting Batavia and Sourabaya.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N. Z. and ADELAIDE.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACAMA—Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U. S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
"MEXICO MARU" Thursday, 26th December, at 3 P.M.
"ARABIA MARU" Monday, 6th January, 3 P.M.

KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip wharf, near the Harbour Office.

FOR TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.
"SOSHU MARU" Thursday, 2nd January, 8 a.m.

FOR KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.
"AMAKUSA MARU" Sunday, 22nd December, at 10 A.M.
"KAIJO MARU" Sunday, 29th December, at 10 A.M.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

K. YAMASAKI,
Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745

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CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" (15,000 tons, American Registry). "CHINA" (10,300 tons, American Registry)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

"NANKING" Jan. 9th, 1919. "CHINA" Feb. 6th, 1919.

An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Ice House Street.

Prince's Buildings. Tel. 1042.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due.

OUTWARD MAILS.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

For	Per	Date
Shanghai and North China	*Hsin Fong* ..	Saturday, 21st, 11.00 A M
Haiphong	*Phanmpeno* ..	Saturday, 21st, 11.00 A M
Amoy and *Straits	*Taiwan aru* ..	Saturday, 21st, 1.00 P M
Saigon	*Yan Yek* ..	Friday, 21st, 3.00 P M
Japan via Nagasaki	*Nikko Maru* ...	Saturday, 21st, 5.00 P M
*Hoihow	*Kango* ...	Saturday, 21st, 5.00 P M
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung ...	*Amakusa Maru*...	Sunday, 22nd, 9.00 A M
*Swatow and *Bangkok	*Loofar* ...	Sunday, 22nd 9.00 A M
*Swatow, *Shanghai and *North China ..	*Paotsing* ...	Sunday, 22nd, 9.00 A M
Haiphong	*Tungshing*	Monday, 23rd, 5.00 P M
Foochow, *Shanghai and *North China ..	*Wingsang*... ..	Monday, 23rd, 5.00 P M
Ningpo, *Shanghai and *North China ..	*Taising* ...	Monday, 23rd, 5.00 P M
*Haiphong ...	*Corne io*	Monday, 23rd, 5.00 P M
*Shanghai and *North China	*Sungan*	Tuesday, 24th, 10.00 A M
FORMOSA via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via MOJI, CANADA, UNITED STATES, CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA & EUROPE via VANCOUVER	*Montcalm* ..	Tuesday, 24th, Registration ... 9.45 A M Letters 10.30 A M
Swatow and Amoy ...	*Hai Hong*	Tuesday, 24th. 1.00 P M
Philippine Islands, *Shanghai and *North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America, Europe via Canada ...	*Kash ma Maru*	Tuesday, 24th. Registration ... 5.00 P M Letters 5.00 P M
Shanghai and North China ..	*Sun ing* ..	Thursday, 26th. 11.00 A M
Philippine Islands, Japan via Moji, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and Europe via Canada	*Mexico Maru*	Thursday, 26th Registration 11.15 A M Letters Noon
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Haitan* ...	Friday, 27th, 1.00 P M
Philippine Islands	*Loongsang* ...	Friday, 27th, 2.00 P M
Shanghai and North China	*Yangchow*	Saturday, 28th, 2.00 P M

* Superscribed correspondence only.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

For	On Week-Days.	On Sundays & Holidays
Tai O ...	Noon	11.00 A.M.
Tai Po	10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M.
Cheung Chow	9.30 A.M. 2.30 P.M.	11.00 A.M.
Shataukok, Shatin, Sheungshui, Autau, Hing Shan and Santin...	4.00 P.M.	11.00 A.M.
Aberdeen, Sai Kung and Stanley ...	4.30 P.M.	11.00 A.M.
Canton and Samshui	7.30 A.M. Regis 5.00 P.M. Letters 6.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Wuchow	4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.
Macao	1.75 A.M. 1.30 P.M.	9.00 A.M.
Kongmoon	6.00 P.M. Except Saturdays	5.00 P.M.
Namtau and Sanmei	6.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Shamchun	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	10.00 A.M.

From Sheungwan Western Branch P. O.

For	On Week-days	On Sunday	On Holiday
Macao	7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M.	8.30 A.M.	7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M.
Cantonand Samshui	7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.	7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M.
Tai Ping Tung	9.30 P.M.		9.30 P.M.
Shek Ki	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Kongmoon	8.00 P.M.	9.30 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
Kaukong...	8.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. Except Saturday	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
Wuchow	4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.	4.00P.M.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

COMMERCIAL.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

December 20th

On London.—	
Telegraphic Transfer ...	3/4
Bank Bills, on demand ...	3/4 1/8
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ...	3/4 1/8
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ...	3/4 1/8
Credits, at 4 months sight ...	3/5
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	3/5
On Paris —	
Bank Bills, on demand	422
Credits, at 4 months' sight	430
On New York.—	
Bank Bills, on demand ...	79 1/2
Credits, at 60 days' sight	—
On Bombay.—	
Telegraphic Transfer ...	220
Bank Bills, on demand ...	220 1/2
On Calcutta.—	
Telegraphic Transfer ...	220
Bank Bills, on demand ...	220 1/2
On Shanghai.—	
Bank Bills, at sight ...	nom.
Private, 30 days' sight ...	
On Yokohama.—On demand ...	151
On Manila.—On demand—Pesos ...	161
On Singapore.—On demand ...	142 1/2
On Batavia.—On demand	187
On Haiphong.—On demand...	2 1/2 p.m.
On Saigon.—On demand ...	2 1/2 p.m
On Bangkok.—On demand...	46 1/2
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate	$ 5.90
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael	$42.00
Bar Silver, Per oz ...	48 1/16d.

Subsidiary Coins.

	per cent.
Hongkong ...20 cents. pieces...	$0.00 Premium
Hongkong ...10 " ...	$0 02 Discount
Canton .....20 " ...	$2.90 "
Canton .....10 "	$0 00 "

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Wednesday, Dec. 25th:—
Christmas Day.
Thursday, Dec. 26th:—
Boxing Day.
Friday, Dec. 27th:—
Noon—China Light & Power Co., Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting.

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT BOMBAY.

For Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the departure of the English Mails; also Table of the Yearly Approximate Average for 36 years.

Price ..... $2 CASH.

On Sale at the DAILY PRESS Office or Local Booksellers.

IDEAL XMAS GIFTS:

CIGARS:

GOLOFINA PERFECTOS

$5.00 per box of 25.

CIGARETTES:

COMMANDER VIRGINIA

$1.00 per tin of 50.

TOBACCO:

GARRICK MIXTURE

$1.60 per 1/4 lb. tin.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL TOBACCONISTS.

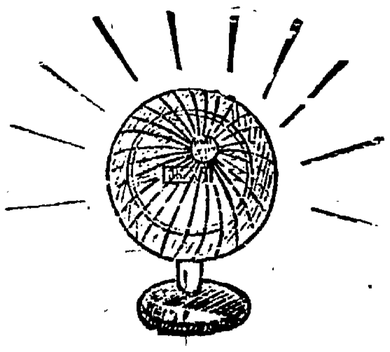
This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

ELECTRICAL FITTINGS

For the latest types of Lamps and Radiators.

Visit our Electrical Show Room at 14, Des Vœux Road.

One centre ceiling light replaces four or five ordinary bulbs and gives a more diffused light with the "Brascolite" Fitting.



The cool season will soon be on us, so book your order in time for an economical and cheerful "Majestic" Radiator.

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.

27

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED. (TAIWAN GINKO).

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER, 1899.

Capital Subscribed	Yen 30,000,000
Capital (Paid-up)...	7,500,000
Reserve Funds ... ... ,	5,680,000

HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka.
FORMOSA—Giran, Kagi, Karenko, Keelung, Pinan, Shinchiku, Makung, Taichu, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Tohyen, Ako.
CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kiukiang, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.
OTHERS—Hongkong, Singapore, Soerabaja Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS:
CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LONDON AND SOUTH-WESTERN BANK, PARR'S BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial Centres in European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtao, Chosen, Japan, Indo China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, and other Dutc Indies, Australia, America, Africa, &c.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

NAOKICHI YANAGITA,
Maganer.

HONGKONG BRANCH,
3, Des Vœux Road.
Hongkong, August 30th 1918. [600

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital	$15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—	
Sterling £1,500,000, at 2/—	$15,000,000
Silver	$19,500,000
	$34,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$15,000,000

Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK—Chairman.
G. T. M. EDKINS, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
A. H. Compton, Esq. | Hon. Mr. D. Landale
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell. | F. V. D. Parr, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq. | W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
J. A. Plummer, Esq

Chief Manager:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB, Esq.

Manager:
Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN, Esq

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER & PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3 1/2 " " "
" 12 " 4 " " "

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager
Hongkong, October 16th, 1918. 9

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE
(FRENCH BANK).

Head Office: 15bis Rue Laffitte, Paris.

Capital	Frs. 48,000,000
Reserves	" 50,000,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Bangkok	Hongkong	Saigon
Battambang	Mongtze	Shanghai
Canton	Noumea	Singapore
Djibouti	Papeete	Tientsin
Haiphong	Peking	Tourane
Hankow	Pnom-Penh	Vladivostock
Hanoi	Pondichery	

BANKERS:
IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
IN LONDON: The National Provincial & Union Bank of England Ltd; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.
IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

A. SIRE,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, October 21st, 1918 1168

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

Subscribed Capital .....(Francs	45,000,000
Paid Up " ... "	22,500,000
(1/3 of the Capital, i.e., Francs	15,000,000

subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic.)

Chairman of the Board of Directors } André Berthelot
General Manager A. J. Pernotte

HEAD OFFICE:
74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES:
Peking
Shanghai Saigon
Tientsin Haiphong
Hongkong Yunnanfu

BANKERS:
In FRANCE: Société Général pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
In LONDON: London County Westminster & Parr's Bank, Ltd.
London Joint City & Midland Bank Ltd.
In NEW YORK: Redmond & Co.
Correspondents in the Chief Commercial Centres of the World.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold Terms on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Special facilities for French exchange.

M. ROUET DE JOURNEL,
Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH,
Queen's Building,
5, Chater Road. Tel 2440.
Hongkong, September 20th, 1918 1147

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch St., London

Authorised	Capital	£1,500,000
Subscribed	"	1,125,000
Paid-up	"	562,500
Reserve Fund	"	550,000

Bankers:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Branches:

Bombay	Galle	Karachi	Penang
Calcutta	Hongkong	Kota Bhara	Rangoon
Colombo	Howrah	KualaLumpur	Shanghai
Delhi	Kandy	Madras	Singapore
Port Louis (Mauritius).			

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.

C. CHAMPKIN,
Acting Manager
No. 7, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, May 20th, 1916. [587

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE

From 21st to 27th December, 1918

Days of Week	Days of Month	H'kong Mean Time. High Water.	Height	H'kong Mean Time. Low Water.	Height.
		h m.	ft. in	h m.	ft. in.
Satur	21	0 59 a	4 5	m 5 55	1 0
		11 9 p	7 5	4 33 a	3 7
Sun.	22	1 42 a	4 6	m 6 38	1 4
		11 52 a	6 8	5 21 a	3 6
Mon.	23			m 7 18	1 8
		2 26 a	4 7	6 16 a	4 0
Tues.	24	m 0 38	6 1	m 8 1	2 2
		3 12 a	4 9	7 34 a	4 2
Wed.	25	m 1 32	5 5	m 8 45	2 6
		3 54 a	5 2	9 18 a	4 2
Thur.	26	m 2 44	4 9	m 9 30	2 9
		4 43 a	5 0	11 15 a	3 9
Fri.	27	m 4 27	4 5	m 10 16	3 2
		5 22 a	5 9		

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THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, November 2nd 1914. 10

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital	£1,200,000
Reserve Fund	£2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	£1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

T. C. DOWNING,
Manager.
Hongkong, May 16th, 1917. [41

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